

## Annex I

### Regional groupings used in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003

The regional groupings used in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003, together with the States in each of those groupings, are listed below.

#### Africa

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Algeria                          | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya      |
| Angola                           | Madagascar                  |
| Benin                            | Malawi                      |
| Botswana                         | Mali                        |
| Burkina Faso                     | Mauritania                  |
| Burundi                          | Mauritius                   |
| Cameroon                         | Morocco                     |
| Cape Verde                       | Mozambique                  |
| Central African Republic         | Namibia                     |
| Chad                             | Niger                       |
| Comoros                          | Nigeria                     |
| Congo                            | Rwanda                      |
| Côte d'Ivoire                    | Sao Tome and Principe       |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Senegal                     |
| Djibouti                         | Seychelles                  |
| Egypt                            | Sierra Leone                |
| Equatorial Guinea                | Somalia                     |
| Eritrea                          | South Africa                |
| Ethiopia                         | Sudan                       |
| Gabon                            | Swaziland                   |
| Gambia                           | Togo                        |
| Ghana                            | Tunisia                     |
| Guinea                           | Uganda                      |
| Guinea-Bissau                    | United Republic of Tanzania |
| Kenya                            | Zambia                      |
| Lesotho                          | Zimbabwe                    |
| Liberia                          |                             |

#### Central America and the Caribbean

|                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Guatemala                        |
| Bahamas             | Haiti                            |
| Barbados            | Honduras                         |
| Belize              | Jamaica                          |
| Costa Rica          | Nicaragua                        |
| Cuba                | Panama                           |
| Dominica            | Saint Kitts and Nevis            |
| Dominican Republic  | Saint Lucia                      |
| El Salvador         | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Grenada             | Trinidad and Tobago              |

**North America**

|        |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|
| Canada | United States of America |
| Mexico |                          |

**South America**

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| Argentina | Guyana    |
| Bolivia   | Paraguay  |
| Brazil    | Peru      |
| Chile     | Suriname  |
| Colombia  | Uruguay   |
| Ecuador   | Venezuela |

**East and South-East Asia**

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Brunei Darussalam                        | Malaysia          |
| Cambodia                                 | Mongolia          |
| China                                    | Myanmar           |
| Democratic People's Republic<br>of Korea | Philippines       |
| Indonesia                                | Republic of Korea |
| Japan                                    | Singapore         |
| Lao People's Democratic<br>Republic      | Thailand          |
|  | Timor-Leste       |
|  | Viet Nam          |

**South Asia**

|            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| Bangladesh | Maldives  |
| Bhutan     | Nepal     |
| India      | Sri Lanka |

**West Asia**

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Afghanistan                | Lebanon              |
| Armenia                    | Oman                 |
| Azerbaijan                 | Pakistan             |
| Bahrain                    | Qatar                |
| Georgia                    | Saudi Arabia         |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Syrian Arab Republic |
| Iraq                       | Tajikistan           |
| Israel                     | Turkey               |
| Jordan                     | Turkmenistan         |
| Kazakhstan                 | United Arab Emirates |
| Kuwait                     | Uzbekistan           |
| Kyrgyzstan                 | Yemen                |

### Europe

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Albania                | Lithuania   |
| Andorra                | Luxembourg  |
| Austria                | Malta   |
| Belarus                | Monaco  |
| Belgium                | Netherlands   |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Norway  |
| Bulgaria               | Poland  |
| Croatia                | Portugal  |
| Cyprus                 | Republic of Moldova                                     |
| Czech Republic         | Romania   |
| Denmark                | Russian Federation                                      |
| Estonia                | San Marino  |
| Finland                | Serbia and Montenegro                                   |
| France                 | Slovakia  |
| Germany                | Slovenia  |
| Greece                 | Spain   |
| Holy See               | Sweden  |
| Hungary                | Switzerland   |
| Iceland                | The former Yugoslav Republic of<br>Macedonia            |
| Ireland                | Ukraine   |
| Italy                  | United Kingdom of Great Britain<br>and Northern Ireland |
| Latvia                 |   |
| Liechtenstein          |   |

### Oceania

|                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Australia                        | Palau            |
| Fiji                             | Papua New Guinea |
| Kiribati                         | Samoa            |
| Marshall Islands                 | Solomon Islands  |
| Micronesia (Federated States of) | Tonga            |
| Nauru                            | Tuvalu           |
| New Zealand                      | Vanuatu          |
| Niue                             |                  |

## Annex II

### Current membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

#### Edouard Armenakovich Babayan

Born in 1920. National of the Russian Federation. Professor, Doctor of Medical Science, Academician. Principal Scientific Researcher, Scientific Research Institute of Social and Forensic Psychiatry. Honorary Vice-President, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions.

Graduate of the Second Moscow Medical Institute (1941). Author of over 200 scientific papers, inter alia, monographs and courses on drug control, published in many countries throughout the world. Winner of the E. Brauning International Award for valuable contribution to narcotic drug control; winner of the Skryabin Award for contribution to the development of biology and medical science; and winner of the Semashko Award for the best publication on public health management. Honorary member of the Purkine Society; and Honoured Physician of the Russian Federation. Head of the Russian delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1964-1993). Chairman of the Commission (1977 and 1990). President of the Standing Committee Narcotics Control Board of the Russian Federation (1999).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1995). Second Vice-President of the Board and Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (1997 and 2000). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (1995-2001).

#### Madan Mohan Bhatnagar

Born in 1934. National of India. Various senior positions in narcotics control and administration in the Government of India (since 1972). Member of the Delhi High Court Bar Association (since 1993).

Bachelor of Law (1956) and Master of Arts in Political Science (1955), Patna University, India. Deputy Narcotics Commissioner (1972-1974). Officer on Special Duty (Narcotics) (1976-1979). Narcotics Commissioner of India (1979-1985). Director-General, Narcotics Control Bureau, Government of India (1988-1990). Member (Anti-Smuggling and Narcotics) of the Central

Board of Excise and Customs and Additional Secretary to the Government of India (1990-1992). Author of numerous publications, including: "Current national laws and policies on narcotics control in India", *Current Research on Drug Abuse in India*, All India Institute of Medical Sciences Research Book; "Drug trafficking: Indian perspective", *Narcontrol*, Journal of Narcotics Control Board of India. Drafter of the provisions of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act of India (1985). Drafter of the licit opium production and export policy for India and the national strategy for combating the illicit traffic in drugs for India. Member of the expert group to study the modification of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, Vienna (1982). Chairman of several international conferences on drug control, inter alia, the Tenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Asia and the Pacific (1983), the Indo-Pakistan Committee meeting against drug trafficking (1989) and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation meeting on harmonization of drug laws (1989). First Vice-Chairman, Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Vienna (1989). Participant in the Indo-United States bilateral talks on narcotics, Washington, D.C. (1989). Participant in the seventeenth special session of the General Assembly (1990). Member of the intergovernmental expert group on the economic and social consequences of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, Vienna (1990). Expert and Vice-Chairman, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) regional seminar on drug abuse, Manila (1990). Head of the Indian delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1990 and 1992), several meetings of HONLEA and the Subcommittee on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East. Vice-Chairman, Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1992).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2002). Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2002). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2002).

### **Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini**

Born in 1930. National of Brazil. Full Professor of Psychopharmacology, Federal University of São Paulo (since 1978); Director, Brazilian Centre for Information on Psychotropic Drugs (since 1988).

Master of Science, Yale University, United States of America (1962). Founder and President of the Latin American Society of Psychobiology (1971-1973). Member and Founder of the Academy of Sciences of the State of São Paulo (1976). President, Brazilian Society of Medication Vigilance (1991-1993). National Secretary, Sanitary Surveillance, Ministry of Health of Brazil (1995-1997). Member of the World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence and Alcohol Problems, Geneva (1997-1998 and since 2002). Member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (2003). Recipient of numerous honours and awards, including: Councillor Emeritus, Federal Council of Narcotics of Brazil (1987); Honary President, XI Symposium on Brazilian Medicinal Plants, João Pessoa, Brazil (1990); Member emeritus, Department of Biological Psychiatry, Brazilian Association of Psychiatry (1993). "Doctor of the Year", Brazilian Chapter of the Medical Society of Israel (1993). "Personality of the Year", Brazilian Association of Pharmaceutical Industries (1996); Medal of "Grand Officer" of the Order of Rio Branco, Presidency of the Republic of Brazil (1996); Grand Cross Class of the Order of Scientific Merit, Presidency of the Republic of Brazil (2000); Doctor honoris causa, Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil (2002). Author of more than 300 publications, including: "Use of anorectic amphetamine-like drugs by Brazilian women", *Eating Behaviors* (2002); "Plants and the central nervous system" (2003).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2002). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2002).

### **Philip Onagwele Emafo**

Born in 1936. National of Nigeria. Consultant to the Organization of African Unity, Addis Ababa (1998-1999).

Lecturer, Biochemistry, University of Ibadan (1969-1971). Lecturer and Senior Lecturer, Pharmaceutical Microbiology and Biochemistry, University of Benin, Nigeria (1971-1977). Chief Pharmacist and Director, Pharmaceutical Services, Federal Ministry of Health of

Nigeria (1977-1988). Chairman, Pharmacists Board of Nigeria (1977-1988). Member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia and Pharmaceutical Preparations (1979-2003). Rapporteur-General, International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987). Chairman, Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its tenth special session (1988). Member of the Secretary-General's Group of Experts on the United Nations Structure for Drug Abuse Control (1990). Member of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (1992, 1994 and 1998). Consultant to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (1993-1995). Member of the ad hoc intergovernmental advisory group established by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to assess strengths and weaknesses of global drug control efforts (1994). Member of the expert group convened by the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/37 to review the United Nations machinery for drug control (1997-1998). Member of the Advisory Group of the International Narcotics Control Board to review substances for control under article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 (1998-1999).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2000). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2000). Rapporteur of the Board (2001). President of the Board (since 2002).

### **Jacques Franquet**

Born in 1941. National of France. Director, Police International Technical Cooperation Service (since 2003).

Master's degree in law; diploma in criminology; diploma in languages and civilizations of the southern Slav world (Croatian). Head of the Economic and Financial Section and thereafter of the Criminal Section, Regional Judicial Police Service, Lyon (1969-1981). Head of the Regional Judicial Police Service, Ajaccio (1981-1983). Head of the Central Office for Illicit Drug Traffic Control (1983-1989). Head of the Anti-Terrorist Coordination Unit, reporting to the General Director of the National Police (1988-1989). Director, Police International Technical Cooperation Service (1990-1992). Central Director of the Judicial Police and Head of the National Central Bureau, Interpol France (1993-1994). Inspector General of the National Police, reporting to the General Director of the National Police, and UNDCP

consultant to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (1995-1996). Prefect for Security and Defence for Northern France (1996-2002). Prefect of the Department of Dordogne, France (2002-2003). Consultant (since 1996) for the following programmes: Phare (programme for cooperation with central and eastern Europe); STAR (cooperation with member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States); and the African Anti-Drug Programme (AADP). Expert of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Lisbon. Lecturer in the specialized diploma course on addictive behaviour and human sciences, Lille II and Lille III Universities. Member of the Steering Committee for the inter-university diploma on prevention and management of drug dependence, Catholic University in Lille, France, and University of Montreal, Canada. Recipient of the following honours and awards: Commander of the National Order of Merit, Officer of the Legion of Honour and Commander of the Luxembourg Order of Merit, Officer of the Spanish Order of Merit for Police and seven other honours.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1997). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (1997). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (1998). Rapporteur of the Board (1999-2000). First Vice-President of the Board (2002).

### **Hamid Ghodse**

Born in 1938. National of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Professor of Psychiatry and of International Drug Policy, University of London (since 1987). Director, Centre for Addiction Studies, St. George's Hospital Medical School, London (since 1989); Director, Addictions Resource Agency for Commissioners, London (since 1989); President, European Collaborating Centres for Addiction Studies (since 1992); Member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Clinical Professors, United Kingdom (since 1994); Member of the Scientific Committee on Tobacco and Health, United Kingdom (since 2000); Director of the Board of International Affairs and Member of the Council, Royal College of Psychiatrists (since 2000); Non-Executive Director, National Clinical Assessment Authority of England (since 2001); Chairman, Higher Degrees in Psychiatry, University of London (since 2003); Member of the Medical Studies Committee, University of London (since 2003).

Recipient of the following degrees: Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Islamic Republic of Iran (1965); Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) (1965); Doctor of Preventive Medicine, United Kingdom (1974); and Doctor of Science in Medicine, University of London (2002). Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, United Kingdom (1985); Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London (1992); Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh (1997); Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health Medicine, United Kingdom (1997). Member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Alcohol and Drug Dependence (since 1979); Adviser, Joint Formulary Committee, British National Formulary (since 1984); Honorary Consultant Psychiatrist, St. George's and Springfield University Hospitals, London (since 1987); Director, Regional Drug Dependence Treatment Training and Research Unit, London (1987-1993); Director of the Education and Training Unit and of the Research, Evaluation and Monitoring Unit and Chairman of the Department of Addictive Behaviour and Psychological Medicine, St. George's Hospital Medical School, University of London, and Joint Faculty of Health Sciences, Kingston University (1987-2003). Member, rapporteur, chairman and convener of various WHO and European Community expert committees, review groups and other working groups on drug and alcohol dependence. M. S. McLeod Visiting Professor, Southern Australia (1990); Honorary Professor, Peking University (since 1997). Visiting Professor, Keele University, United Kingdom (since 2002). Author or editor of over 300 scientific books and papers on drug-related issues and addictions, including: *The Misuse of Psychotropic Drugs*, London (1981); *Psychoactive Drugs and Health Problems*, Helsinki (1987); *Psychoactive Drugs: Improving Prescribing Practices*, Geneva (1988); *Substance Abuse and Dependence*, Guildford (1990); *Drug Misuse and Dependence: the British and Dutch Response*, Lancashire, United Kingdom (1990); *Misuse of Drugs*, London (1997); *Drugs and Addictive Behaviour: a Guide to Treatment*, Cambridge (2002). Editor-in-Chief, *International Psychiatry* (since 2002); Editor, *Substance Misuse Bulletin*; Member of the Editorial Board, *Addiction* and *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*. Convener of WHO expert groups on medical education (1986), pharmacy education (1987), nurse education (1989) and rational prescribing of psychoactive drugs. Member of the British Medical Association (since 1995); Member of the Executive Board, Medical Council on Alcoholism (since 1997); Chairman, Association of European Professors of Psychiatry; Director, National

Programme on Substance Abuse Deaths (since 1997); Member of the International Association of Epidemiology (since 1998); Member of the Institute for Learning and Training in Higher Education (since 2001).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1992). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (1992). President of the Board (1993, 1994, 1997, 1998, 2000 and 2001).

### **Nüzhet Kandemir**

Born in 1934. National of Turkey. Ambassador of Turkey to the United States, Washington, D.C. (1989-1998).

Master of Arts, Political Science, University of Ankara (1957). Third Secretary, Department of Economic and Commercial Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, Ankara (1960-1961); Second Secretary, Turkish Embassy, Madrid (1960-1963); First Secretary, Turkish Embassy, Oslo (1963-1966); Director, Personnel Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ankara (1967-1968); Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations (Geneva) (1968-1972); Deputy Director, Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1972-1973); Deputy Director, Division of Narcotic Drugs, United Nations Office at Geneva (1973-1979); Director-General, International Security Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1979-1982); Ambassador of Turkey to Iraq, Baghdad (1982-1986); Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs (1986-1989). Author of more than 200 articles on drugs and various international issues. Frequently appearing television commentator on international issues. Member of the Institute of Strategic Studies (since 1985). Co-Founder, Institute of Balkan and Middle Eastern Studies (1986). Board Member, Eurasian Strategic Studies (since 2002). Adviser to the Government of Turkey on drug-related issues.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2000). Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2003).

### **Melvyn Levitsky**

On 31 October 2003, Melvyn Levitsky, a national of the United States, was elected to the International Narcotics Control Board, replacing Rosa María del

Castillo, a national of Peru, who had resigned from the Board earlier in 2003.

### **Robert Jean Joseph Chrétien Lousberg**

Born in 1941. National of the Netherlands. Former Head of the Netherlands regulatory office for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Former associate and senior scientist, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States. Senior scientist and lecturer, University of Utrecht, Netherlands.

Recipient of a doctoral degree, University of Utrecht (1969). Author of numerous articles published in international journals on pharmacologically active principles of opiate and cannabinoid origin. Co-coordinator for the regulation of methadone programmes for the treatment of heroin addicts. National coordinator of the investigation of leuco-encephalopathy among heroin addicts. Member of the delegation of the Netherlands at numerous sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Member of International Narcotics Control Board expert groups on the preparation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention. Member of the delegation of the Netherlands at the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988). Representative for European Union directives and regulations on article 12 of the 1988 Convention. Appointments by the Minister of Health of the Netherlands: member of the supervisory board of the national drug information and monitoring system and the board investigating the medical prescription of heroin for the treatment of heroin addicts; member of the supervisory board for the assessment and monitoring of drugs in the Netherlands; and member of the supervisory board of the national agency for national hemp production for scientific and medicinal purposes. Expert, assessment missions to Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia carried out within the scope of the European Union-Phare licit drug control project. Representative at meetings for the assessment of new synthetic drugs by the Extended Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Lisbon. Chairman, Pompidou Group/International Narcotics Control Board Conference on the Control of Psychotropic Substances in Europe. Chairman, WHO Working Group on Revised Guidelines for the WHO Review of Dependence-Producing Psychoactive Substances for International Control.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2002). Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2003). Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2003).

### **Maria-Elena Medina-Mora**

Born in 1953. National of Mexico. Director, Epidemiology and Psychosocial Research, National Institute of Psychiatry, Mexico City (since 1999). Full-time researcher, National Institute of Health. Researcher in Medical Sciences (2003).

Recipient of a Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico (1976), and a Master of Arts degree in Clinical Psychology (1979), Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico; recipient of a doctorate in Social Psychology, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (1992). Researcher, Centro Mexicano de Estudios en Farmacodependencia (Mexican centre for studies on drug dependence (CEMEF) (1973-1978). Head of the Department on Social Research, Centro Mexicano de Estudios en Salud Mental (Mexican centre for studies on mental health) (CEMESAM) (1978-1980). Head of the Division on Epidemiology and Social Research, Mexican Institute of Psychiatry (1984-1999). Member of the National System of Researchers (since 1984). Author of numerous articles, including: "What happened to street kids? An analysis of the Mexican experience", *Substance Use and Misuse*, vol. 32, No. 3 (1997); "The measurement of drinking patterns and consequences in Mexico", *Journal of Substance Abuse*, vol. 12, Nos. 1-2 (2000); and "Adolescent drug use in Mexico and among Mexican American adolescents in the United States: environmental influences and individual characteristics", *Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology*, vol. 7, No. 1 (2001). Temporary adviser to WHO and to the Pan-American Health Organization (since 1976). Member of the WHO Expert Committee on Addictions (since 1986). Member of the National School of Psychologists (since 1991). Member of the National Academy of Sciences (since 1992). Member of the National Academy of Medicine (since 1994). Member of the Board of Directors, National Institute of Public Health (since 1997). Member of evaluation committees on research, graduate studies and university curricula, Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT) (1994-2003). Member of the Board of Directors, National Autonomous University of Mexico (since 2003).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2000). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2000). Rapporteur of the Board (2002). Second Vice-President of the Board (2003). Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2003).

### **Alfredo Pemjean**

Born in 1945. National of Chile. Professor of Psychiatry, School of Psychology, Universidad Católica de Chile (since 1983).

Medical Doctor (1968). Psychiatrist (1972). Head of the Psychiatry Clinical Service, Hospital Barros Luco-Trudeau (1975-1981). Head of the Department of Mental Health and Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Campus South, University of Chile (1976-1979 and 1985-1988). Professor of Psychiatry, University of Chile (1978-2000). President of Sociedad Iberoamericana para el Estudio del Alcohol y las Drogas (1986-1990). Head of the Mental Health Unit, Ministry of Health of Chile (1990-1996). Professor in the Magister Program entitled "Public Health, Mention in Mental Health", School of Public Health, University of Chile (1993-1996).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 1995). Second Vice-President (1998 and 2002) and First Vice-President (1999) of the Board. Vice-Chairman (1997 and 2001) and Chairman (1998 and 2002) of the Standing Committee on Estimates.

### **Rainer Wolfgang Schmid**

Born in 1949. National of Austria. Associate Professor, Department of Medical and Chemical Laboratory Diagnostics, University Hospital of Vienna, Medical University of Vienna. Head of the Section on Biomedical and Toxicological Analysis.

Recipient of a doctoral degree in Chemistry, University of Vienna (1977). Postgraduate training in neurochemistry and neuropharmacology, Laboratory of Preclinical Pharmacology, National Institute of Mental Health, Washington, D.C. (1978-1980). Recipient of a Master's degree in Toxicology, University of Vienna (1998). Author of 85 articles published in the fields of drug addiction, neuropharmacology, clinical pharmacology and analytical chemistry. Co-Chairman, 4th International Congress of Therapeutic Drug



Monitoring and Clinical Toxicology, Vienna (1995). Member of the expert panel on designer drugs of the Ministry of Health of Austria and of the Drug Expert Forum of the City of Vienna (since 1997). Project leader of several scientific projects of the city of Vienna: monitoring designer drugs at large youth events (since 1997). Member of the scientific committee of international scientific congresses on drug addiction, clinical toxicology and toxicological analysis. Member of numerous national and international scientific toxicological associations. Participant at drug-related meetings of the European Union (Pompidou Group and European Union-Parliament). Member of the Austrian delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1999-2001).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2002). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2002).

### **Zheng Jiawang**

Born in 1943. National of China. Professor of Pharmacology, Peking University, Beijing (since 1991); Director, National Institute on Drug Dependence (NIDD), Peking University (since 1999); Professor of Pharmacology and Chief of the Department of Neuropharmacology, NIDD, Beijing Medical University (since 1993).

Doctor of Medicine, Beijing Medical College (1969). Assistant and Associate Researcher, Department of Neuropharmacology, Beijing Chemical and Pharmacological Institute (1969-1987); Chief of the Department of Neuropharmacology, NIDD (1987-1990); Visiting Scientist, Addiction Research Center, National Institute on Drug Abuse, United States (1990-1991). Author of numerous articles, including: "Involvement of  $\mu$ -opioid receptors and  $\alpha$ -adrenoceptors in the immunomodulatory effects of dihydrotropine", *European Journal of Pharmacology* (1998); "Immunosuppressive effects of dihydrotropine, a potent narcotic analgesic, in dihydroetorphine-dependent mice", *European Journal of Pharmacology* (1999); "Effect of dizocilpine maleate on discrimination properties of methamphetamine in rats", *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* (2000); "GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor agonist baclofen attenuates the development and expression of *d*-methamphetamine-induced place preference in rats", *Life Science* (2001); "The effect of

7-nitroindazike on the acquisition and expression of *d*-methamphetamine-induced place preference in rats", *European Journal of Pharmacology* (2002); "The situation of drug dependence for the last 10 years in China", *Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence* (2002). Member of the Chinese Pharmacological Society (since 1993). Editor-in-Chief, *Chinese Journal of Drug Dependence* (since 1999). Director, Section of Drug Dependence Toxicology, Chinese Society of Toxicology (since 2000). Vice-Director, Chinese Society of Toxicology (since 2000).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2000). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2000 and 2001). Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2002).





## **The role of the International Narcotics Control Board**

The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) is an independent and quasi-judicial control organ, established by treaty, for monitoring the implementation of the international drug control treaties. It had predecessors under the former drug control treaties as far back as the time of the League of Nations.

### **Composition**

INCB consists of 13 members who are elected by the Economic and Social Council and who serve in their personal capacity, not as government representatives (see annex II of the present publication for the current membership). Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience are elected from a list of persons nominated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and 10 members are elected from a list of persons nominated by Governments. Members of the Board are persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, command general confidence. The Council, in consultation with INCB, makes all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions. INCB has a secretariat that assists it in the exercise of its treaty-related functions. The INCB secretariat is an administrative entity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, but it reports solely to the Board on matters of substance. INCB closely collaborates with the Office in the framework of arrangements approved by the Council in its resolution 1991/48. INCB also cooperates with other international bodies concerned with drug control, including not only the Council and its Commission on Narcotic Drugs, but also the relevant specialized agencies of the United Nations, particularly WHO. It also cooperates with bodies outside the United Nations system, especially the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the Customs Co-operation Council (also called the World Customs Organization).

### **Functions**

The functions of INCB are laid down in the following treaties: the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol; the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. Broadly speaking, INCB deals with the following:

(a) As regards the licit manufacture of, trade in and use of drugs, INCB endeavours, in cooperation with Governments, to ensure that adequate supplies of drugs are available for medical and scientific uses and that the diversion of drugs from licit sources to illicit channels does not occur. INCB also monitors Governments' control over chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of drugs and assists them in preventing the diversion of those chemicals into the illicit traffic;

(b) As regards the illicit manufacture of, trafficking in and use of drugs, INCB identifies weaknesses in national and international control systems and contributes to correcting such situations. INCB is also responsible for assessing chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, in order to determine whether they should be placed under international control.

In the discharge of its responsibilities, INCB:

(a) Administers a system of estimates for narcotic drugs and a voluntary assessment system for psychotropic substances and monitors licit activities involving drugs through a statistical returns system, with a view to assisting Governments in achieving, inter alia, a balance between supply and demand;

(b) Monitors and promotes measures taken by Governments to prevent the diversion of substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and assesses such substances to determine whether there is a need for changes in the scope of control of Tables I and II of the 1988 Convention;

(c) Analyses information provided by Governments, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies or other competent international organizations, with a view to ensuring that the provisions of the international drug control treaties are adequately carried out by Governments, and recommends remedial measures;

(d) Maintains a permanent dialogue with Governments to assist them in complying with their obligations under the international drug control treaties and, to that end, recommends, where appropriate, technical or financial assistance to be provided.

INCB is called upon to ask for explanations in the event of apparent violations of the treaties, to propose appropriate remedial measures to Governments that are not fully applying the provisions of the treaties or are encountering difficulties in applying them and, where necessary, to assist Governments in overcoming such difficulties. If, however, INCB notes that the measures necessary to remedy a serious situation have not been taken, it may call the matter to the attention of the parties concerned, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council. As a last resort, the treaties empower INCB to recommend to parties that they stop importing drugs from a defaulting country, exporting drugs to it or both. In all cases, INCB acts in close cooperation with Governments.

INCB assists national administrations in meeting their obligations under the conventions. To that end, it proposes and participates in regional training seminars and programmes for drug control administrators.

## Reports

The international drug control treaties require INCB to prepare an annual report on its work. The annual report contains an analysis of the drug control situation worldwide so that Governments are kept aware of existing and potential situations that may endanger the objectives of the international drug control treaties. INCB draws the attention of Governments to gaps and weaknesses in national control and in treaty compliance; it also makes suggestions and recommendations for improvements at both the national and international levels. The annual report is based on information provided by Governments to INCB, United Nations entities and other organizations. It also uses information provided through other international organizations, such as Interpol and the World Customs Organization, as well as regional organizations.

The annual report of INCB is supplemented by detailed technical reports. They contain data on the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances required for medical and scientific purposes, together with an analysis of those data by INCB. Those data are required for the proper functioning of the system of control over the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including preventing their diversion to illicit channels. Moreover, under the provisions of article 12 of the 1988 Convention, INCB reports annually to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the implementation of that article. That report, which gives an account of the results of the monitoring of precursors and of the chemicals frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, is also published as a supplement to the annual report.

Since 1992, the first chapter of the annual report has been devoted to a specific drug control issue on which INCB presents its conclusions and recommendations in order to contribute to policy-related discussions and decisions in national, regional and international drug control. The following topics were covered in past annual reports:

- 1992: Legalization of the non-medical use of drugs
- 1993: The importance of demand reduction
- 1994: Evaluation of the effectiveness of the international drug control treaties
- 1995: Giving more priority to combating money-laundering
- 1996: Drug abuse and the criminal justice system
- 1997: Preventing drug abuse in an environment of illicit drug promotion
- 1998: International control of drugs: past, present and future
- 1999: Freedom from pain and suffering
- 2000: Overconsumption of internationally controlled drugs
- 2001: Globalization and new technologies: challenges to drug law enforcement in the twenty-first century
- 2002: Illicit drugs and economic development

Chapter I of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2003 deals with the microlevel impacts of drugs, crime and violence.

Chapter II presents an analysis of the operation of the international drug control system based primarily on information that Governments are required to submit directly to INCB in accordance with the international drug control treaties. Its focus is on the worldwide control of all licit activities related to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of such drugs.

Chapter III presents some of the major developments in drug abuse and trafficking and measures by Governments to implement the international drug control treaties by addressing those problems. Specific comments are made on the drug control situation in each of the countries in which an INCB mission or technical visit took place.

## United Nations system and drug control organs and their secretariat

