

## Annex I

### Regional groupings used in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005

The regional groupings used in the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005, 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	El Salvador
Bahamas	Grenada
Barbados	Guatemala
Belize	Haiti
Costa Rica	Honduras
Cuba	Jamaica
Dominica	Nicaragua
Dominican Republic	Panama

Antigua and Barbuda	El Salvador
Bahamas	Grenada
Barbados	Guatemala
Belize	Haiti
Costa Rica	Honduras
Cuba	Jamaica
Dominica	Nicaragua
Dominican Republic	Panama
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Saint Lucia	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 (Bolivarian Republic of)

**East and South-East Asia**

Brunei Darussalam	Malaysia
Cambodia	Mongolia
China	Myanmar
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Philippines
Indonesia	Republic of Korea
Japan	Singapore
Lao People's Democratic 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  
Jordan  
Kazakhstan  
Kuwait  
Kyrgyzstan

Turkey  
Turkmenistan  
United Arab Emirates  
Uzbekistan  
Yemen

### Europe

Albania  
Andorra  
Austria  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Bulgaria  
Croatia  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Estonia  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Greece  
Holy See  
Hungary  
Iceland  
Ireland  
Italy  
Latvia  
Liechtenstein

Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Malta  
Monaco  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Poland  
Portugal  
Republic of Moldova  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
San Marino  
Serbia and Montenegro  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
The former Yugoslav Republic of  
Macedonia  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Northern Ireland

### Oceania

Australia  
Cook Islands  
Fiji  
Kiribati  
Marshall Islands  
Micronesia (Federated States of)  
Nauru  
New Zealand

Niue  
Palau  
Papua New Guinea  
Samoa  
Solomon Islands  
Tonga  
Tuvalu  
Vanuatu

## Annex II

### Current membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

#### Joseph Bediako Asare

Born in 1942. National of Ghana. Private Consultant and Psychiatrist.

Medical Academy of Krakow, Poland (1965-1971); postgraduate training at Graylands and Swanbourne Psychiatric Hospitals, Perth, Australia (1976-1977); Leicestershire Area Health Authority (1977-1980). Chief Psychiatrist, Ghana Health Service; and specialist in charge at Accra Psychiatric Hospital; Chairman, Ghana Chapter, West African College of Physicians; Vice-President, West African College of Physicians; Adviser to the Ministry of Health of Ghana (since 1984); Member of the Narcotics Control Board of Ghana (since 1990); Chairman, Subcommittee on Demand Reduction, Narcotics Control Board of Ghana (since 1991). Part-time lecturer in psychiatry, University of Ghana medical school (since 1984). Senior Registrar in Psychiatry, West Berkshire and South Oxford Area Health Authority (1981-1982); Faculty Fellow of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions training programme on alcohol and drug abuse in Benin City, Nigeria (1986 and 1987); President, Psychiatric Association of Ghana (1999-2002). Member, Royal College of Psychiatrists (1980); Fellow, West African College of Psychiatrists; Fellow, Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons. Author of numerous works, including: *Substance Abuse in Ghana; The Problem of Drug Abuse in Ghana: a Guide to Parents and Youth* (1989); *Alcohol Use, Sale and Production in Ghana: a Health Perspective* (1999); *Alcohol and Tobacco Abuse in Deheer* (1997); "Psychiatric co-morbidity of drug abuse", *Assessing Standards of Drug Abuse* (1993); "Baseline survey of the relationship between HIV and substance abuse in Ghana" (2004). Recipient of the Grand Medal (Civil Division) of Ghana (1997). Participant in numerous meetings, including: consultative group that developed the manual on assessment standards of care in drug abuse treatment (1990-1992); NGO World Forum on Drug Demand Reduction, Bangkok (1994); drug programme expert meeting, Cleveland, United States

of America (1995); Drug Expert Forum for Western and Central Africa, Cameroon (1995); local expert meeting for West Africa, Dakar (2003).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2005).

#### Sevil Atasoy

Born in 1949. National of Turkey. Director and Professor of Forensic Science, Institute of Forensic Science, Istanbul University (since 1988); Professor of Biochemistry, Cerrahpasa School of Medicine, Istanbul University (since 1988); Educational Counselor, Turkish International Academy against Drugs and Organized Crime (TADOC ) (since 2000).

Bachelor of Science in Chemistry (1972), Master of Science in Biochemistry (1976) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Biochemistry (1979), Istanbul University. Hubert H. Humphrey Fellow, United States Information Agency (1995-1996); also recipient of various other fellowships, including: German Academic Exchange Program (1976, 1978 and 1994), Istanbul University Research Foundation (1997 and 1998), Ministry of Justice of Turkey (1982, 1985 and 1986), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (1978) and European Molecular Biology Organization (1985). Recipient of numerous awards, including: Best Woman Scientist of the Year, Kadinca Journal (1993); Motherland (Anavatan) Party (2002); Rotary International (1993 and 2001), for the improvement of investigative techniques in Turkey. Guest scientist, University of California, Berkeley, School of Public Health, and Los Angeles, Drug Abuse Research Center; Department of Genetics, Stanford University; Department of Genetics, Emory University; California Criminalistics Institute; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Virginia; Crime Laboratories, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department; Federal Criminal Police (BKA), Wiesbaden, Germany; United Nations Drug Laboratory, Vienna; Ludwig-Maximilian University; Munich Institute for Physical Biochemistry and

Institute of Legal Medicine; Center of Human Genetics, Bremen University; Institute of Legal Medicine, Muenster University. Expert witness in civil and criminal courts (since 1980). Director, Department of Narcotics and Toxicology, Ministry of Justice of Turkey (1980-1993); Chairman, Department of Forensic Basic Sciences, Istanbul University (1983-1987); Chairman, first Regional Symposium on Criminalistics (2000); and Chairman, third European Academy of Forensic Science Meeting (2003). Member of the Istanbul University Senate (1987-2005) and Research Foundation (1987-2002); Member of the Experts Group on Technical Challenges to the Drug Community, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Office of National Drug Control Policy of the United States (2003 and 2004); Member of the expert group on risk reduction linked to substance use other than by injection, Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe (2002); Member of the Mediterranean Network of the Pompidou Group (since 2001). Member of the Turkish delegation to the Commission of Narcotic Drugs (2001 and 2002); the special commissions on the improvement of judiciary and security affairs, Prime Ministry, VIII. Development Plan for the Years 2001-2005, the Republic of Turkey Higher Commission on Human Rights (1997-1998). Adviser on improving investigations and protecting child victims, General Command of Gendarmerie Internal Security Units (2001-2003); adviser on prevention of violence, suicide and drug abuse, Land Forces Command (2000-2004); adviser on driving under influence of controlled substances, Traffic Accidents Prevention Commission, Turkish Grand National Assembly (2000); adviser on preventing drug abuse and violence in schools, Ministry of National Education (since 1999); adviser on drug testing and the improvement of treatment of offenders, General Directorate of Correctional Facilities, Ministry of Justice (since 1999). Founding editor, *Turkish Journal of Legal Medicine* (1982-1993). Member of the scientific board of national and international journals, including the *International Criminal Justice Review*, the *Turkish Journal on Addiction*, the *Turkish Journal of Forensic Sciences* and the *Croatian Journal of Legal Medicine*. Founding President, Turkish Society of Forensic Sciences (since 1998); Honorary Member of the Mediterranean Academy of Forensic Sciences (since 2003); Member of the Standing Committee, European Academy of Forensic Sciences (1999-2003). Member of the

International Society of Forensic Toxicology; the Indo-Pacific Association of Law, Medicine and Science; the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes; the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists; the American Academy of Forensic Sciences; the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors; the Forensic Science Society, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the American Society of Criminology; the Interagency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect; and the United Nations Academic Council. Participant in projects on illicit drug issues, including: Crime Mapping of Drug Offences for the Ministry of Home Affairs (1998-2000); Global Study of Illicit Drug Markets: Istanbul, Turkey for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (2000-2001); National Assessment of Nature and Extent of Drug Problems in Turkey, for UNODC (2002-2003); European School Survey on Alcohol and Other Drugs (2002-2003); Modeling the World Heroin Market, for the RAND Drug Policy Research Center and the Max Planck Institute (2003). Author of over 130 scientific papers, including papers on drug testing, drug chemistry, drug markets, drug-related and drug-induced crime, drug abuse prevention, clinical and forensic toxicology, neuropharmacology, crime scene investigation and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) analysis, including "Excavating Y-chromosome haplotype strata in Anatolia", *Human Genetics* (2004) "DNA fingerprinting of cannabis sativa, accessions using RAPD and AFLP markers", *Forensic Science International* (2003); "H. gamma-vinyl-GABA potentiates the severity of naloxone-precipitated abstinence signs in morphine-dependent rats", *Pharmacological Research* (1998).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2005). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2005).

### **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 Bureau 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). Rapporteur of the Board (2003). First Vice-President of the Board (2004). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (since 2004). Vice-

Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2005).

### **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 (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); Honorary 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 (since 2002).

### **Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva**

Born in 1951. National of the Russian Federation. Director, V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (since 1998). Chief

Expert Psychiatrist, Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation (2005).

Graduate of the Ivanovskii State Medical Institute (1975). Master of Science (1981) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) (1990) in medical sciences. Professor of Medicine (since 1993). Head of the Department of Psychiatry (1986-1989), Deputy Director of Research (1989-1990) and Director (1990-1996), V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry. Minister of Health of the Russian Federation (1996-1998). Chairman, Russian Security Council Commission on Health Protection (1996-2000).

Member of the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 2001); Vice-Chairman, Russian Society of Psychiatrists (since 1995); Vice-President, World Association for Social Psychiatry Academician; Member of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1999); Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1997). Author of over 300 scientific works, recipient of five authors' certificates for inventions and author of two books on drug abuse therapy: *Abuse of Psychoactive Substances (General and Forensic Psychiatric Practice)* (2000); and *Abuse of Psychoactive Substances: Clinical and Legal Aspects* (2003). Editor-in-Chief, *Russian Psychiatric Journal*. Editor-in-Chief, *Clinical Research on Medication in Russia*. Member of the editorial boards of several Russian and foreign medical journals, including the journal *Narcology*. Member of the editorial council, *International Medical Journal*; and member of the editorial council, *Siberian Journal of Psychiatry and Narcology*. Recipient of the Order for Services to the Country, fourth class (2001) and the Order of Honour (1995). Participant and speaker on psychiatry and drug abuse therapy at national and international congresses and conferences, including those organized by WHO, the European Union, the Council of Europe, the World Psychiatric Congress and the World Psychiatric Association.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2005).

## **Philip Onagwele Emafo**

Born in 1936. National of Nigeria.

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 1997/37 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). Consultant to the Organization of African Unity, Addis Ababa (1998-1999).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2000). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2000-2004). Rapporteur of the Board (2001). President of the Board (2002-2003). First Vice-President of the Board (2005).

## **Gilberto Gerra**

Born in 1956. National of Italy. Coordinator of the Centre for Studies on Drug Addiction, Drug Addiction Service, Health Department of Parma, Italy. University lecturer (master's degree in neurology) on

psychopharmacology, University of Parma. Recipient of a university degree in medicine (1981), a master's degree in internal medicine (1986) and a master's degree in endocrinology (1989).

Medical doctor at outpatient Drug Addiction Service, Health Department, Parma (1987-1994); head of Drug Addiction Service, Health Department, Parma (1995-2001). University lecturer (master's degree in internal medicine and physical therapy), University of Parma (1990-1996). Researcher of drug-related issues at the University of Parma and other universities in Italy and the United States (New York State Psychiatric Institute, Columbia University) (1994, 1996 and 2001); participant in a research project supported by the National Institute on Drug Abuse Invest Programme (1996); coordinator of the Regional Committee for Addiction Research of the Emilia Romagna region (1995-2001); research collaboration with the Istituto Superiore de Sanità, Rome (1998-2000); consultant to the Ministry of the Interior for research on substance abuse (1996-1997); consultant to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme on amphetamine derivatives (1996-1999); consultant to the Department of Social Affairs on pharmacological and clinical aspects of substance abuse (1998-2000); expert for the National Plan of Information for Drug Prevention (Presidency of Ministries Consilium) (1999); lecturer at several universities in Italy on neurobiology of substance abuse (1998-2005). Consultant to the National Department on Drug Policy in the field of neurobiology of addiction, pharmacology and prevention (2003-2005). Member of the National Scientific Committee for Health Education and Prevention of Substance Abuse of the Ministry of Education of Italy (1997-2001); member of the expert group of the Ministry of the Interior (European Information on Drugs and Drug Addiction (Reitox) focal point) to prepare the national report on substance abuse for the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) (1998); member of the International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology; member of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (2002-2005); member of the Scientific Committee of the Italian Society on Drug Addiction (2000-2004); member of the Scientific Board of the international journal *Heroin Addiction and Related Clinical Problems*; member of the Scientific Board of the *Bollettino per le Farmacodipendenze e l'Alcoolismo* (Italian Journal on

drug addiction and alcoholism), published by the Ministry of Health of Italy, in collaboration with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. Co-author of the Italian Ministry of Interior of the national report on drug abuse for EMCDDA; referee of five international journals on substance abuse and psychiatry; contributed to over 42 publications in scientific medical journals (1994-2005), including "Aggressive responding in abstinent heroin addicts: neuroendocrine and personality correlates," *Progress in Psycho-Neuropharmacology and Biology* (2004); "Substance use among high-school students: relationship with temperament, personality traits and parental care perception", *Substance Use and Misuse* (2004); "Long-term methadone maintenance effectiveness: psychosocial and pharmacological variables", *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* (2003); "Effects of ecstasy on dopamine system function in humans", *Behavioural Brain Research* (2002); "Intravenous flumazemil versus oxazepam tapering in the treatment of benzodiazepine withdrawal: a randomized placebo-controlled study", *Addiction Biology* (2002). Speaker at the United Nations International Drug Control Programme expert meeting on amphetamine-type stimulants, Vienna (1996); speaker at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Advanced Study Institute conference on the biosocial bases of violence, Rhodes, Greece (1996); participant at the National Institute on Drug Abuse consensus conference concerning detoxification with alpha-2-agonists, clonidine and lofexidine, Bethesda, Maryland, United States (1998); participant at the annual meeting of the International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology, Pisa, Italy (2003); speaker at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime meeting on young people and drug abuse: prevention and treatment, Stockholm (2003); expert at the EMCDDA meeting on targeted prevention, family prevention and community prevention, Lisbon (2003); speaker at an Andean Parliament meeting on anti-drug policies, Guayaquil, Ecuador (2003); speaker at a meeting organized by EMCDDA and the European Parliament on drug use among young people, Malaga, Spain (2003).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2004). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2004). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2004).



Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2005).

### **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, International Centre for Drug Policy, St. George's University of London (since 2003); 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 and subsequently patients safety agency (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); Diploma Psychological Medicine, United Kingdom (1974); Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), University of London (1976); and Doctor of Science, 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, 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 1978); Honorary Consultant Public Health, Wandsworth Primary Care Trust (since 1997); 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). Consultant

Psychiatrist, St. Thomas's Teaching Hospital and Medical School, London (1978-1987); 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 following books: *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* (3rd ed.) London (1997); *Drugs and Addictive Behaviour: a Guide to Treatment* (3rd ed.), Cambridge (2002); *Young People and Substance Misuse*, London (2004). *Addiction at Workplace*, Aldershot (2005). Editor-in-Chief, *International Psychiatry* (since 2002); Editor, *Substance Misuse Bulletin*; Member of the Editorial Board, *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); Honorary Secretary/Chairman, Association of Professors of Psychiatry of the British Isles (since 1991); 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, 2001, 2004 and 2005).

### **Melvyn Levitsky**

Born in 1938. National of the United States. Retired Ambassador in the United States Foreign

Service; Professor of International Relations and Public Administration, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University; Distinguished Fellow, Daniel Patrick Moynihan Institute of Global Affairs, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University.

United States diplomat for 35 years, serving as, inter alia, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, United States Department of State (1982-1983); Deputy Director, Voice of America (1983-1984); Ambassador of the United States to Bulgaria (1984-1987); Executive Secretary and Special Assistant to the Secretary of the United States Department of State (1987-1989); Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters (1989-1993); and Ambassador of the United States to Brazil (1994-1998). Consul, United States consulates in Frankfurt, Germany (1963-1965) and Belem, Brazil (1965-1967). Political officer, United States Embassy in Moscow (1973-1975). Officer-in-charge for bilateral relations, Office of Soviet Union Affairs (1975-1978), and Director, Office of United Nations Political Affairs (1980-1982), United States Department of State. Recipient of several United States Department of State Meritorious and Superior Honor Awards, Presidential Meritorious Service Awards and the United States Secretary of State's Distinguished Service Award. Member of the Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs, the American Academy of Diplomacy, the American Foreign Service Association. Member of the Advisory Board, Drug Free America Foundation. Member of the Institute on Global Drug Policy. Member of the Board, Global Panel of the Prague Society. Member, Public-Private Working Group on Sale of Controlled Substances via the Internet (Harvard University Law School).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2003). Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2004); Chairman of the Working Group on Strategy and Priorities (2005).

### **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 Institute 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 leucoencephalopathy 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 Committee on Finance and Administration (2003). Second Vice-President of the Board (2004). Vice-Chairman (2003) and Chairman (2004) of the Standing Committee on Estimates. Rapporteur of the Board (2005).

## 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). Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates and member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2004). Chairman of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2005).

## Camilo Uribe Granja

Born in 1963. National of Colombia. Medical Director, Hospital of San Martín (Meta); toxicologist, Marly and Palermo clinics; General Director, New Clinic Fray Bartolomé de las Casas; consultant, National Drug Council. Numerous university teaching posts in forensics and clinical toxicology.

Medical doctor, School of Medicine, University of Our Lady of the Rosary (1989); specialization in toxicology, School of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires (1990); specialization in occupational toxicology (1997), University Teacher's Certificate (1998), diplomas in hospital management (1998) and social security administration (1999), University of Our Lady of the Rosary; diploma in toxicological emergencies, FUNDASALUD (1998); master in social services management, Alcala de Enares University (2002). Former forensic medical doctor, toxicologist, technical coordinator and manager in several hospitals and institutions. Scientific Director, Toxicology Clinic, Uribe Cualla; Toxicological Assessment Centre; Director, Clinical Toxicology, Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas Clinic (until 1991); Vice-President, Tropical Medicine Institute Corporation "Luis Patiño Camargo" (until 1992); Medical Coordinator and Director, Emergency National Plan (1993); Director, Health Services Management Programme, School of Public Administration, College of Public Administration (until 2000); General Director, National Institute of Drugs and Food Administration (2001-2002). Vice-President (1988-1990 and 1995-1998) and President (2000-2003), Latin American Toxicology Association; Vice-President (2002-2003), International Toxicology Federation. Member of the Colombian Association of Internal Medicine. Member of the Spanish Association of Toxicology. Executive Director, non-governmental organizations association (until 1998); member of the Directive Group of the Cundinamarca's Medical School; member of the Colombian Medical Academy. Author of numerous works, including: the chapter on benzodiazepines in *Therapeutic Compendium of the Colombian Internal Medicine Association* (1992); *Criminal intoxication with scopolamine-like substances*; *Handbook on Toxicological Emergency Management*; *Manual on the Treatment of Intoxication by Plaguicides* (1995); Investigation Protocol "Trauma and Alcohol", Hospital of Kennedy (1993); numerous research protocols. Recipient of numerous honours, including: honourable mention for services to Colombian society in the field of toxicology, First International Congress of Toxicology, University of Antioquia; distinction by the Latin American Association of Toxicology for contributions to the field of toxicology (1998). Participant in numerous professional conferences and seminars, including several meetings of the Latin American Congress of Toxicology; National Congress of Toxicology and

Environmental Protection, Medellín (1999); Seventh Colombian Congress of Pharmacology and Therapeutics and the first international symposium on the theme “Biodiversity as source of new drugs” (2001); Congress of Aerial Security in the Colombian Caribbean Area (2001); Second National Congress, Investigation and Health (2002).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2005).

### **Brian Watters**

Born in 1935. National of Australia. Chairman, Australian National Council on Drugs (since 1998).

Arts degree, majoring in medical sociology, University of Newcastle, Australia; trained in addiction counselling at University of Newcastle; qualified psychiatric chaplain. Major in the Salvation Army (1975-2000), including work as Commander of the Salvation Army’s addiction treatment programme in eastern Australia; consultant and media spokesman on addiction issues; adviser to the Salvation Army’s HIV/AIDS services in eastern Australia; President of the Network of Alcohol and Drug Agencies in New South Wales; member of New South Wales’ Health Minister’s Drug Advisory Council. Member of the Board, “Drug Arm, Australia”; patron, “Drug Free Australia”; member of the Leadership Council,

International Substance Abuse and Addiction Coalition. Member of several Australian government committees, including: the expert advisory group on sustained release naltrexone; the state and national reference groups on the Council of Australian Governments “Diversion of Offenders” scheme; and the national “Tough on Drugs” reference group for non-governmental organization treatment grants. Frequent contributor to Australian newspapers, magazines and journals, including the journal of the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre; several publications, including *Drug Dilemma: a Way Forward*, and contributor to “Prevention, demand reduction and treatment: a way forward for Australia”, *Heroin Crisis* (1999). Officer of the Order of Australia (2003), for outstanding services in anti-drug policy development and drug treatment. Keynote speaker at national and international conferences, including: International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Vienna; European Cities against Drugs, Stockholm; Australian Conference on Drugs Strategy, Adelaide; International Substance Abuse and Addiction Coalition, Madrid. Participant, Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2003). Speaker of the National Chemical Diversion Conference, Darwin, Australia (2005).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2005).

## **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
- 2003: Drugs, crime and violence: the microlevel impact
- 2004: Integration of supply and demand reduction strategies: moving beyond a balanced approach

Chapter I of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005 is entitled “Alternative development and legitimate livelihoods”.

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.

Chapter IV presents the main recommendations addressed by INCB to Governments, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, WHO and other relevant international and regional organizations.

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

