

Annex II.

Current membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

Wei Hao

Born in 1957. National of China. Professor of Psychiatry and Deputy Director of the Mental Health Institute, Central South University, Changsha, China. Director of the World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Psychosocial Factors, Substance Abuse and Health. Currently serving as Chair, Education Committee of the Asian-Pacific Society for Alcohol and Addiction Research, and as President, Chinese Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Chinese Association of Addiction Medicine.

Bachelor of Medicine, Anhui Medical University; Master's and Doctorate degrees of Psychiatry, Hunan Medical University.

Previously held positions as Scientist, Substance Abuse Department, WHO, Geneva (1999-2000); Medical Officer, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, WHO, Western Pacific Region, and President, Chinese Psychiatrist Association (2008-2011). Membership in the Scientific Advisory Committee on Tobacco Product Regulation, WHO (2000-2004). Currently holding membership of the Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence and Alcohol Problems, WHO (2006-present); and member of the Working Group on the Classification of Substance Abuse for the eleventh revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), WHO (2011-present).

Recipient of research support from various bodies at the national level (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Science and Technology, National Natural Science Foundation) and at the international level (WHO and the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism of the United States).

Coordinator of a series of WHO/China workshops on addictive behaviour. Member of the Expert Committee of the national project on mental health services in communities in China. Consultant for the development, implementation and evaluation of China's mental health law, and for the development of the anti-drug law and regulations in China.

Published over 400 academic articles and 50 books on alcohol and drug dependence. Selected recent publications in peer-reviewed journals include the following: "Longitudinal surveys of prevalence rates and use patterns of illicit drugs at selected high-prevalence areas in China from 1993 to 2000", *Addiction* (2004); "Drug policy in China: progress and challenges", *Lancet* (2014); "Alcohol and the sustainable development goals", *Lancet* (2016); "Transition of China's drug policy: problems in practice" *Addiction* (2015); "Improving drug addiction treatment in China", *Addiction* (2007); "Stigmatization of people with drug dependence in China: a community-based study in Hunan province", *Drug Alcohol Dependence* (2013); and "Drinking and drinking patterns and health status in the general population of five areas of China", *Alcohol & Alcoholism* (2004).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2015). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2015). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2015). Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2016).

David T. Johnson

Born in 1954. National of the United States. Vice-President, Janus Global Operations; retired diplomat.

Bachelor's degree in economics from Emory University; graduate of the National Defence College of Canada.

United States Foreign Service officer (1977-2011). Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, United States Department of State (2007-2011). Deputy Chief of Mission (2005-2007) and Chargé d'affaires, a.d. (2003-2005), United States Embassy, London. Afghan Coordinator for the United States (2002-2003). United States Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (1998-2001). Deputy Press Secretary at the White House and Spokesman for the National Security Council (1995-1997). Deputy Spokesman at the State Department (1995) and Director of the State Department Press Office (1993-1995). United States Consul General, Vancouver (1990-1993). Assistant National Trust Examiner, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, United States Treasury (1976-1977).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2012). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (since 2012). Chair of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2014).

Bernard Leroy

Born in 1948. National of France. Honorary Deputy Prosecutor General and Director of the International Institute of Research against Counterfeit Medicines.

Degrees in Law from the University of Caen, Institute of European Studies of Saarbrücken, Germany, and University Paris X. Graduate of the French National School for the Judiciary (1979).

Previously held positions of Deputy General Prosecutor, Versailles Court of Appeal, 2010-2013. Senior Legal Adviser, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) (1990-2010). Adviser in charge of international, legislative and legal affairs in the French National Drug Coordination (1988-1990). Investigating judge specializing in drug cases, Evry High Court (1979-1988). Head of the Legal Assistance Programme, UNODC, and Coordinator of the decentralized team of legal experts, Bogota, Tashkent and Bangkok (1990-2010). Leader of the legal assistance team assisting the Government of Afghanistan in the drafting process of the new drug control law, 2004. Co-author of the preparatory study for the law introducing community service sentencing as an alternative to imprisonment in France (1981). Co-founder of "Essonne Accueil", a non-governmental organization providing treatment services for drug addicts (1982).

Member of the French delegation for the final negotiations of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988. Chair of the study group on cocaine trafficking in Europe, Council of Europe (1989). Author of the report resulting in the first European political coordinating committee to combat drugs (1989). Chair of the World Bank and UNODC joint team (the Stolen Asset Recovery (StAR) Initiative) which organized the freezing and subsequent recovery in Switzerland of the assets stolen by the former dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier in Haiti (2008).

Organizer of the lifelong learning programme on combating drug trafficking and addiction for members of the French judiciary, French National School for the Judiciary (1984-1994). Lecturer for medical graduates in psychiatry in the field of forensic expertise and responsibility, Faculty of Medicine, Paris-Sud University (1983-1990). Lecturer in the field of social work, University of Paris 13 (1984-1988). Lecturer for second year Master's courses in Security and Public International Law, Jean Moulin Lyon 3 University (2005-2013).

Member of the Executive Board of the international section of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (2006). External member of the Management Board of the French Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (2013). Member of the committee of the Reynaud report (2013). Honours: chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

Selected publications include "Le travail au profit de la communauté, substitut aux courtes peines d'emprisonnement", *Revue de science criminelle et de droit comparé*, No. 1 (Sirey, 1983); *Drogues et drogués*, École nationale de la magistrature, studies and research (1983); *Étude comparative des législations et des pratiques judiciaires européennes face à la drogue* (Commission of the European Communities, 1991); *Ecstasy*, Inserm Collective Expertise series (Editions Inserm, 1997); *The International Drug Control System*, in cooperation with Cherif Bassiouni and J.F. Thony, in *International Criminal Law: Sources, Subjects and Contents* (Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2007); *Routledge Handbook of Transnational Criminal Law*, Neil Boister and Robert Curie, eds. (Routledge, 2014).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2015). Rapporteur (2015). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2016).

Richard P. Mattick

Born in 1955. National of Australia. Professor of Drug and Alcohol Studies at the National Drug and Alcohol

Research Centre, Faculty of Medicine, University of New South Wales; Professor of Brain Sciences, University of New South Wales; Principal Research Fellow, Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council (2013-2017), and Registered Clinical Psychologist.

Bachelor of Science (Psychology), Honours, Class 1, University of New South Wales, 1982; Master of Psychology (Clinical), University of New South Wales, 1989; Doctor of Philosophy, University of New South Wales, 1988; and Certificate in Neuroanatomy, Anatomy, University of New South Wales, 1992.

Director of Research, Australian National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (1995-2001), and Executive Director, Australian National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Faculty of Medicine, University of New South Wales (2001-2009). Member, Australian National Expert Advisory Committee on Illicit Drugs (2002-2004), Australian National Expert Advisory Group on Sustained Release Naltrexone (2002-2004), Monitoring Committee of the Medically Supervised Injecting Centre for the New South Wales Government Cabinet Office (2003-2004), Australian Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy Working Party on Performance and Image Enhancing Drugs (2003-2005), Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing Expert Advisory Committee on Cannabis and Health (2005-2006), New South Wales Expert Advisory Group on Drugs and Alcohol for the New South Wales Minister of Health (2004-2013), Australian National Council on Drugs advising the Prime Minister (2004-2010), WHO/UNODC Technical Guidelines Development Group on Pharmacotherapy of Opioid Dependence (2004-2008), Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (2005-2015).

Served on the editorial and executive boards of *Drug and Alcohol Review* (1994-2005), and as Deputy Editor (1995-2000) and Executive Editor (2000-2005). Assistant Editor of the international peer-reviewed journal *Addiction* (1995-2005). Editor, Cochrane Review Group on Drugs and Alcohol (1998-2003). Authored over 280 books, chapters in edited volumes on substance abuse, addiction and treatment, and peer-reviewed academic journal articles on those subjects. Recent articles include “Buprenorphine maintenance versus placebo or methadone maintenance for opioid dependence”, “Young adult sequelae of adolescent cannabis use” and “The Pain and Opioids IN Treatment study: characteristics of a cohort using opioids to manage chronic non-cancer pain”.

Recipient of academic and research support from the Australian Government Department of Health; the New South Wales Government Department of Health; the

Australian National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund; the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation; UNODC; the National Institute on Drug Abuse of the United States; the Australian Research Council; and the Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2015). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2015).

Alejandro Mohar Betancourt

Born in 1956. National of Mexico. Director General of the National Cancer Research Institute of Mexico (2003-2013) and member of the National System of Researchers of Mexico, the National Academy of Medicine, the Mexican Academy of Sciences and the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

Doctor of Medicine, National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) (1980); Postgraduate studies in anatomical pathology, National Institute of Nutrition (1985), Master of Sciences (1986) and Doctor of Sciences in Epidemiology (1990), Harvard School of Public Health.

Recipient of academic and research support from the National Council on Science and Technology (CONACYT) and the Mexican Foundation of Health. Head of the Department of Epidemiology (1988-1989), Deputy Director of Clinical Research (1993-1999) and Director of Research (1999-2003), National Cancer Research Institute of Mexico. Lecturer and Research Associate, Harvard School of Public Health (1988-1990). Lecturer and Director of master's and doctoral dissertations at the Faculty of Medicine, UNAM (since 1991). Coordinator of the Unit for Biomedical Research on Cancer, Biomedical Research Institute, UNAM (1998). Author of more than 110 scientific and popular works, 70 of which appear in indexed journals, including “Intratype changes of the E1 gene and the long control region affect ori function of human papillomavirus type 18 variants”, “Screening breast cancer: a commitment to Mexico (preliminary report)”, “Impact of diabetes and hyperglycemia on survival in advanced breast cancer patients”, “Ovarian cancer: the new challenge in gynaecologic oncology?” and “Validation of the Mexican-Spanish version of the EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL questionnaire for the evaluation of health-related quality of life in patients on palliative care”.

Awarded various recognitions including the following: Miguel Otero Award for clinical research, General Health Council (2012); third place for best pharmacoconomics

work, Mexican College for Pharmacoeconomics and International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research, Mexico chapter (2010); member of the Group of the 300 Most Influential Leaders of Mexico; recognition for participation in the meeting of the Global Health Strategic Operations Advisory Group of the American Cancer Society (2009); member of the Board of Governors of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (2008); Distinction of Edward Larocque Tinker Visiting Professor, Stanford University (2000); member of the External Advisory Group for the Mexico Report on Social Determinants of Health (2010); member of the jury for the Aaron Sáenz Annual Prize for Paediatric Research, Federico Gómez Children's Hospital of Mexico and the "General y Lic. Aarón Sáenz Garza, A.C." Association (2010); member of the Global Health Strategic Operations Advisory Group of the American Cancer Society (2010); Certificate of Achievement for dedication and commitment to establishing a national cancer plan for Mexico, American Cancer Society (2006); member of the Scientific Committee of the Mexican Association of Pathologists (1993-1995).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2013-2016).^b Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (since 2014). Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2015). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2016).

Jagjit Pavadia

Born in 1954. National of India. Graduate in English Honours (1974), Dhaka University, LL.B from Delhi University (1988), Master's Diploma in Public Administration, Indian Institute of Public Administration (1996). Completed dissertation "Forfeiture of Property under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985" towards completion of Master's Diploma.

Held several senior positions in the Indian Revenue Service for 35 years in the Government of India, including Narcotics Commissioner of India, Central Bureau of Narcotics (2006-2012); Commissioner, Legal Affairs (2001-2005); Chief Vigilance Officer, Power Finance Corporation (1996-2001); Customs Training Adviser Maldives, deputed by the Commonwealth Secretariat (1994-1995); Deputy Director, Narcotics Control Bureau (1990-1994); and retired as Chief Commissioner, Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax, Nagpur, in 2014.

Recipient of Presidential Appreciation Certificate for Specially Distinguished Record of Service on the occasion of Republic Day (2005), published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*.

Member of the Indian delegation to the Commission on Narcotics Drugs, Vienna (2007-2012); introduced resolutions 51/15 (2008) and 53/12 (2010), adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and organized a side event on the margins of the Commission's 2011 session, presenting issues involved in the illegal movement of poppy seeds to producing, importing and exporting countries. As representative of the competent national authority, attended Project Prism and Project Cohesion task force meetings (2006-2012), and coordinated and organized the Project Prism and Project Cohesion meeting in New Delhi (2008). Participated in the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok (2006), and organized the Meeting of HONLEA, Asia and the Pacific, held in Agra, India (2011). Member of the INCB advisory expert group on the scheduling of substances (2006), and member of the advisory group finalizing the INCB *Guidelines for a Voluntary Code of Practice for the Chemical Industry* (2008). Rapporteur of the forty-first session of the Subcommittee on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, held in Amman (2006); Chairperson of the forty-second session of the Subcommittee, held in Accra, India (2007); organized the meeting of the Paris Pact Initiative Expert Working Group on Precursors, held in New Delhi (2011), and participated in the International Drug Enforcement Conferences hosted by the United States Drug Enforcement Agency, held in Istanbul (2008) and Cancún, Mexico (2011).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2015). Second Vice-President and Chair of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2015). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2016). First Vice-President of the Board (2016).

Ahmed Kamal Eldin Samak

Born in 1950. National of Egypt. Graduated with a Law and Police Licence in 1971. Worked in the field of anti-narcotics for more than 35 years, until becoming the Minister Assistant of Police and Head of the Anti-Narcotics General Administration of Egypt, which is considered the first organization of anti-narcotics in the world and was founded in 1929. Independent adviser in the field of anti-narcotics and crime. First-rank badge of honour on the occasion of the police festival (1992). Contributed to

^bResigned, effective 10 August 2016.

several missions, such as to Jordan, for anti-narcotics training (1988); India, for the signing of an agreement between India and Egypt to strengthen anti-narcotics and security cooperation to combat crime and terrorism (1995); France, for cooperation between Egypt and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) relating to drugs and money-laundering (1996); Palestine,^c to participate in a regional anti-narcotics workshop (1999); Saudi Arabia, to participate in a training programme related to drug cases (2001); United Arab Emirates, to represent the Ministry of the Interior at the thirty-sixth session of the committee concerned with illegal trade in drugs (2001); Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,^d to participate in the celebration of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (2002); Kenya, to participate in the twelfth and seventeenth conferences of African national anti-narcotics department leaders (2002 and 2007); Mauritius, for the second ministerial anti-narcotics meeting (2004); Lebanon, to participate in the conference “Drugs are a social epidemic”, organized by Lebanese organizations for human rights (2004); Tunisia, to participate in the seventeenth to twenty-first Arab conferences of anti-narcotics department leaders (2003-2007); United States (2004); Austria, to represent the Ministry at the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-eighth to fiftieth sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2002-2007); Saudi Arabia, as a member of a scientific organization to prepare an article about arrest and investigation procedures (2007); United Arab Emirates, for the Regional Seminar for Strategic and Cooperative Planning in the Field of Anti-Narcotics (2007). Member of the National General Trust Fund for Anti-Narcotics and Addiction; and the Committee of National Strategy Planning on Anti-Narcotics.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2012). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2012 and 2014-2016).

Werner Sipp

Born in 1943. National of Germany. Lawyer (Universities of Heidelberg, Germany, and Lausanne, Switzerland; University Institute of European Studies, Turin, Italy).

Assistant lecturer in Public Law, University of Regensburg (1971-1977). Senior administrative posts in several federal ministries (1977-2008). Head of the Division for Narcotic

Law and International Narcotic Drugs Affairs in the Federal Ministry of Health (2001-2008); Permanent Correspondent of Germany in the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe (2001-2008); Legal Correspondent of Germany in the European Legal Database on Drugs, Lisbon (2002-2008); Chairman of the Horizontal Working Party on Drugs of the Council of the European Union (2007); Coordinator of the German delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2001-2009).

Expert Consultant to the German Federal Ministry of Health and Drug Commissioner of the Federal Government in international drug matters (2008-2009); Expert Consultant on drug issues to the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (2008-2011); Expert on several European Union drug projects such as “Implementing the national strategy to fight drug abuse in Serbia” and the Central Asia Drug Action Programme.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2012). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2012-2014). Rapporteur (2013). First Vice-President of the Board (2014). President of the Board (2015 and 2016).

Viroj Sumyai

Born in 1953. National of Thailand. Retired Assistant Secretary-General of the Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand, and clinical pharmacologist specializing in drug epidemiology. Professor, Mahidol University (since 2001).

Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry (1976), Chiang Mai University. Bachelor's degree in pharmacy (1979), Manila Central University. Master's degree in clinical pharmacology (1983), Chulalongkorn University. Apprenticeship in narcotic drugs epidemiology at St. George's University of London (1989). Doctor of Philosophy, Health Policy and Administration (2009), National Institute of Administration. Member of the Pharmaceutical Association of Thailand. Member of the Pharmacological and Therapeutic Society of Thailand. Member of the Thai Society of Toxicology. Author of nine books in the field of drug prevention and control, including *Drugging Drinks: Handbook for Predatory Drugs Prevention and Déjà vu: A Complete Handbook for Clandestine Chemistry, Pharmacology and Epidemiology of LSD. Columnist, Food and Drug Administration Journal*. Recipient, Prime Minister's Award for Drug Education and Prevention (2005).

^cPursuant to General Assembly resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012, Palestine has been accorded the status of a non-member observer State. The name “State of Palestine” is now used in all United Nations documents.

^dSince 16 September 2011, “Libya” has replaced “Libyan Arab Jamahiriya” as the short name used in the United Nations.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2010). Member (since 2010) and Chair (2012, 2014 and 2016) of the Standing Committee on Estimates. Chair of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2011 and 2013). Second Vice-President of the Board (2012, 2014 and 2016).

Sri Suryawati

Born in 1955. National of Indonesia. Professor and Head, Division of Medicine Policy and Management, Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. Educational background includes pharmacy (1979), specialist in pharmacology (1985); doctoral degree in clinical pharmacokinetics (1994), certificate in medicine policy (1997). Lecturer in pharmacology/clinical pharmacology (since 1980); supervisor for more than 150 master's and doctoral theses in the areas of medicine policy, essential medicines, clinical pharmacology, pharmacoeconomics and pharmaceutical management.

Member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel for Medicine Policy and Management (since 1999). Member of the Executive Board of the International Network for the Rational Use of Drugs (INRUD). Member of the WHO Expert Committee on the Selection and Use of Essential Medicines (2002, 2003, 2005 and 2007). Member of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (2002 and 2006). Member of the United Nations Millennium Project Task Force on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis and Access to Essential Medicines (Task Force 5) (2001-2005). Consultant in essential medicine programmes and promoting rational use of medicines in Bangladesh (2006-2007), Cambodia (2001-2008), China (2006-2008), Fiji (2009), the Lao People's Democratic Republic (2001-2003), Mongolia (2006-2008) and the Philippines (2006-2007). Consultant in medicine policy and drug evaluation in Cambodia (2003, 2005 and 2007), China (2003), Indonesia (2005-2006) and Viet Nam (2003). Facilitator of various international training courses in medicine policy and promoting the rational use of medicines, including WHO and INRUD courses on promoting the rational use of medicines (1994-2007), training courses on hospital drugs and therapeutics committees (2001-2007) and international courses on medicine policy (2002-2003).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (2007-2012 and since 2013). Member (2008-2011 and since 2013), Vice-Chair (2009) and Chair (2010 and 2013) of the Standing Committee on Estimates. Second Vice-President of the Board (2010 and 2013). First Vice-President of the Board (2015). Rapporteur (2011, 2014 and 2016).

Francisco E. Thoumi

Born in 1943. National of Colombia and the United States. Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in Economics. Senior member of the Colombian Academy of Economic Sciences and Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences (Spain).

Professor at the University of Texas, Rosario University (Bogota) and California State University, Chico. Worked for 15 years in the research departments of the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. Founder and Director, Research and Monitoring Center on Drugs and Crime, Rosario University (August 2004-December 2007); Research Coordinator, Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism; Coordinator for the World Drug Report, UNODC (August 1999-September 2000); Researcher, Comparative Study of Illegal Drugs in Six Countries, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Geneva (June 1991-December 1992); Fellow, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (August 1996-July 1997); Research Coordinator, Research Programme on the Economic Impact of Illegal Drugs in the Andean Countries, United Nations Development Programme, Bogota (November 1993-January 1996).

Author of two books and co-author of one book on illegal drugs in Colombia and the Andean region. Editor of three volumes and author of over 60 academic journal articles and book chapters on those subjects.

Member of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation Observatory of Organized Crime in Latin America and the Caribbean (since 2008) and the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Organized Crime (2012-2014).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2012). Rapporteur (2012). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2014 and 2015). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2013 and 2016).

Jallal Toufiq

Born in 1963. National of Morocco. Head of the National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention and Research; Director of the Moroccan National Observatory on Drugs and Addictions; Director of the Ar-razi University Psychiatric Hospital and Professor of Psychiatry at the Rabat Faculty of Medicine.

Medical Doctor, Rabat Faculty of Medicine (1989); Diploma of Specialization in Psychiatry (1994); and lecturer at the Rabat Faculty of Medicine (since 1995). Undertook specialized training in Paris at the Sainte-Anne Psychiatric Hospital and Marmottan Centre (1990-1991); and at Johns Hopkins University as a National Institute on Drug Abuse research fellow and Clinical Observer (1994-1995). Conducted research at the University of Pittsburgh (1995); and gained Clinical Drug Research certificates at the Vienna School of Clinical Research (2001 and 2002).

Currently holding positions in Morocco as Head of the Harm Reduction Programme, National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention and Research; teaching and residency training coordinator, Ar-razi Hospital; Director of the National Diploma Programme on Treatment and Prevention of Drug Abuse, Rabat Faculty of Medicine; Director of the National Diploma Programme on Child Psychiatry, Rabat Faculty of Medicine and Member of the Ministry of Health Commission on Drug Abuse.

At the international level, Representative of the Mediterranean Network (MedNET) for Morocco (MedNET/Pompidou Group/Council of Europe); former permanent correspondent of the Pompidou Group for Morocco (Council of Europe) on drug abuse prevention and research and former member of the Reference Group to the United Nations on HIV and Injecting Drug Use. Founding member and steering committee member, Middle East and North Africa Harm Reduction Association (MENAHRRA); Director of Knowledge Hub Ar-razi for North Africa, MENAHRRA; Member, Mentor International Scientific Advisory Network (drug abuse prevention in youth); former focal point/expert on prevention, United Nations Office on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (local network for North Africa); founding member, MedNET (advisory group on AIDS and drug abuse policies) of the Council of Europe, and member of the Reference Group to the United Nations on HIV and Injecting Drug Use.

Held consultancy roles with the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, UNODC and other international institutions, research fellowships and the National Institute on Drug Abuse of the United States. Published widely in the field of psychiatry, alcohol and drug abuse.

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2015). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2015). Member of the Committee on Finance and Administration (2016).

Raymond Yans

Born in 1948. National of Belgium. Graduate in Germanic philology and in philosophy (1972).

Belgian Foreign Service: Attaché, Jakarta (1978-1981); Deputy-Mayor of Liège (1982-1989); Consul, Tokyo (1989-1994); Consul, Chargé d'affaires, Luxembourg (1999-2003); Head of the Drug Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1995-1999 and 2003-2007); Chairman of the Dublin Group (2002-2006); Chairman of the European Union Drug Policy Cooperation Working Group during the Belgian Presidency of the European Union; charged with the national coordination of the ratification and implementation process of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 (1995-1998); liaison between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Police for drug liaison officers in Belgian embassies (2003-2005); participation in the launching by the European Union Joint Action on New Synthetic Drugs of an early warning system to alert Governments to the appearance of new synthetic drugs (1999); active in the creation of the Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean (1997-1999). Author of numerous articles and speeches, including: "The future of the Dublin Group" (2004) and "Is there anything such as a European Union Common Drug Policy?" (2005). Member of the Belgian delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1995-2007); all the preparatory sessions (on amphetamine-type stimulants, precursors, judicial cooperation, money-laundering, drug demand reduction and alternative development) for the twentieth special session of the General Assembly; European Union Seminar on Best Practices in Drug Enforcement by Law Enforcement Authorities, Helsinki (1999); Joint European Union/Southern African Development Community Conferences on Drug Control Cooperation, Mmabatho, South Africa (1995) and Gabarone (1998); UNODC/Paris Pact round tables, Brussels (2003), Tehran and Istanbul (2005); meetings of the High-level Dialogue on Drugs between the Andean Community and the European Union, Lima (2005) and Vienna (2006).

Member of the International Narcotics Control Board (since 2007). Member of the Standing Committee on Estimates (2007-2010). Rapporteur (2010). First Vice-President of the Board (2011). President of the Board (2012 and 2013). Member (2007-2009) and Chair (2015 and 2016) of the Committee on Finance and Administration.

About 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. 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 World Customs Organization.

Functions

The functions of INCB are laid down in the following treaties: Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol; Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; and 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
- 2005: Alternative development and legitimate livelihoods
- 2006: Internationally controlled drugs and the unregulated market
- 2007: The principle of proportionality and drug-related offences
- 2008: The international drug control conventions: history, achievements and challenges
- 2009: Primary prevention of drug abuse
- 2010: Drugs and corruption
- 2011: Social cohesion, social disorganization and illegal drugs

2012: Shared responsibility in international drug control

2013: Economic consequences of drug abuse

2014: Implementation of a comprehensive, integrated and balanced approach to addressing the world drug problem

2015: The health and welfare of mankind: challenges and opportunities for the international control of drugs

Chapter I of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2016 is entitled “Women and drugs”.

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.

Chapter IV presents the main recommendations addressed by INCB to Governments, UNODC, WHO and other relevant international and regional organizations.