

<p>RESOLUTION AGN/58/RES/11</p> <p>SUBJECT: Measures to combat the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances</p>	<p>TO BE CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:</p> <p>1 copy in the CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES: Year 1989</p> <p>1 copy in the SUBJECT SERIES: Heading: Drugs</p> <p>Sub-heading: Psychotropic substances</p> <p>Sub-heading: Training staff to deal with drug cases</p> <p>1 copy in the SUBJECT SERIES: Heading: Co-operation with International Organizations</p> <p>Sub-heading: Co-operation with the United Nations</p>
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### TEXT OF RESOLUTION

**RECOGNIZING** the recent trends in the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances,

**HAVING NOTED** the discussions devoted to this issue during the specialized meeting on the trafficking of psychotropic substances from Europe to Africa (Saint Cloud, 13th - 17th March 1989),

The ICPO-Interpol General Assembly, meeting in Lyons from 27th November to 1st December 1989 at its 58th session:

#### **RECOMMENDS:**

1. That countries should strive to develop specialized training courses in the field of psychotropic substances covering subjects relating to legislation, control and investigations on those substances;
2. That countries which have not yet done so should accede to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (hereinafter known as "the Convention") as soon as possible;

3. That countries which have acceded to the Convention should make maximum use of Article 13, prohibiting the importation of specific substances into their countries;
4. That African countries should limit wherever possible the number of points of entry and the number of licensed or registered importers for psychotropic substances;
5. That African countries should regularly communicate to the competent authorities of exporting countries the names and addresses of authorized or registered importers of psychotropic substances;
6. That countries which are not party to the Convention and which have no legitimate medical need for particular psychotropic substances, such as secobarbital or pemoline, should inform exporting countries and the pertinent international organizations of their desire to prohibit the importation of the said substances into their countries;
7. That European countries which are not party to the Convention and which export psychotropic substances to African countries should co-operate with those countries in an effort to prevent the exportation of substances to countries for which there is no legitimate medical need;
8. That African countries examine their requirements concerning pharmaceuticals containing psychotropic substances and limit them to legitimate medical needs;
9. That customs controls in the free ports and free trade zones should be strengthened to prevent the diversion of, or illicit trafficking in, psychotropic substances;
10. That the competent authorities of exporting countries should provide advance notification of shipments of psychotropic substances to the competent authorities of importing countries as required by the Convention;
11. That the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) should continue to support both the endeavours of African countries to equip themselves and the organization of specialized meetings on the trafficking of psychotropic substances;
12. That international organizations collaborate in developing a survey instrument for the assessment of the extent and nature of abuse of psychotropic substances in Africa.

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