



INCB

UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS
CONTROL BOARD



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
“PRECURSOR CHEMICALS AND NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES”

21 – 24 APRIL 2015

BANGKOK, THAILAND

**Proposed Measures against the Misuse of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Precursors
and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)**

Concerned that criminal organizations are increasingly using non-scheduled precursor chemicals, which are substitutes to scheduled precursor chemicals, in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recognising that drug traffickers are similarly obtaining and making available for consumption an increasing number of new psychoactive substances as alternatives to scheduled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, whose effects pose risks to public health and safety,

Recalling related resolutions, such as ECOSOC resolutions 2001/14 and 1996/29 and CND resolutions 58/11, 57/9, 56/13, 54/8 and 50/10,

Recognising that effective cooperation between industry and the public sector is also one of the most effective measures to address non-scheduled substances, including non-scheduled precursor chemicals, as well as new psychoactive substances and their precursors,

Noting the development of an international response to the challenge of new psychoactive substances as indicated in CND resolution 57/9 that requests Member States to increase efforts to collect and share information on NPS, including with the INCB, UNODC’s Global SMART programme and the World Health Organization,

Recognising that the international and domestic control of priority substances must be accompanied by proactive mechanisms and approaches to prevent non-scheduled substances from reaching illicit drug laboratories (substitute chemicals) and consumer markets (new psychoactive substances), and to permit and facilitate international cooperation on investigations and judicial proceedings.

We, the participants at the International Conference on Precursor Chemicals and New Psychoactive Substances in Bangkok, Thailand, 21-24 April 2015, reaffirm our commitment to cooperate with each other, the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant regional and international organisations and mechanisms to prevent scheduled and non-scheduled precursors and new psychoactive substances from reaching, respectively, illicit laboratories and consumer markets:

1. *Encourage* all Governments to explore the full potential of cooperation between competent authorities and, where appropriate, industrial sectors of all size and at all levels with regard to preventing the misuse of scheduled and non-scheduled precursor chemicals,
2. *Encourage* also Governments to make use of the INCB Guidelines for a Voluntary Code of Practice for the Chemical Industry to develop and sign memoranda of understanding with all industrial sectors described in the previous paragraph, and to fully incorporate the principles of such cooperation into the concept of corporate industry responsibility, as appropriate,
3. *Invite* INCB, drawing on the expertise of UNODC, competent national authorities and the INCB Precursors and NPS Task Forces, to extend the concept of the limited international special surveillance list of non-scheduled precursor chemicals (ISSL) to a limited, prioritized list of new psychoactive substances currently not under international control in order to allow for appropriate measures to prevent those substances from being abused,
4. *Encourage* all States parties to the international drug control conventions to establish arrangements, where appropriate, whether voluntary, administrative or legislative, whereby their domestic operators involved in the manufacture, export, import, distribution, usage, or marketing (including related financial transactions) of the substances included in the INCB limited international special surveillance list of non-scheduled precursor chemicals (ISSL) and any such list maintained by State parties, will report suspicious orders of, trade in, or unaccounted usage of such substances and cooperate with national law enforcement and control authorities with regard to those chemicals,
5. *Encourage* Governments to consider establishing a set of actions, including prevention of diversion, misuse of consumption as well as law enforcement action, with regard to substances on the international surveillance list of NPS,
6. *Encourage* States parties to the three U.N. drug control conventions, subject to their legal provisions, to develop a capacity, or if such capacity already exists, as appropriate, to take civil, criminal or administrative action against domestic operators that manufacture, export, import, distribute, consume, or market substances included in the two surveillance lists if those entities fail to cooperate with the authorities to prevent such substances from reaching consumer markets,
7. *Invite* States parties to consider a variety of control, regulatory and legislative initiatives with respect to NPS, including temporary (provisional or “emergency”) control measures, in line with the conventions and adoption of legislation to support such controls,
8. *Invite* States parties, where appropriate, to enact laws that authorise the stopping of suspicious shipments, and *further encourage* States parties whose laws do not yet permit them to stop shipments of substances included in the two international surveillance lists of non-scheduled precursor chemicals and new psychoactive substances to inform, to the extent possible, the authorities of transit and destination countries of known shipments through established communication channels so that those authorities may, in accordance with their domestic law, take action to control incoming shipments,

9. *Request* Governments to make full use of existing tools, including established global communication channels provided by the INCB, in particular the pre-export notification on-line system (PEN Online), the Precursors Incident Communications System (PICS), the Project Ion Incident Communications System (IONICS), in accordance with national legislation, mechanisms and operations under Projects Prism, Cohesion and Ion and the related Task Forces, and Global SMART, for the exchange of information and common investigations, in order to address the sourcing and distribution of, and trafficking in, non-scheduled substances,

10. *Request* Governments to continue to work with each other, UNODC, including through Global SMART, INCB, WHO and other international and regional organisations and mechanisms to improve the knowledge base of NPS and their precursors and generate, gather and share data useful for prioritization and assessments for international scheduling of NPS,

11. *Invite* Governments and all relevant regional organizations to further enhance their efforts in raising awareness of how non-scheduled chemicals and new psychoactive substances are obtained for illicit purposes, and in supporting governments in gathering and sharing information and conducting joint investigations into incidents involving illicit usage of precursors and NPS,

12. *Invite also* Member States in consultation with INCB, UNODC and other relevant international and regional organizations to provide support for the training of experts in various aspects of regulatory controls with particular emphasis on preventive measures and specifically voluntary cooperation with relevant industries, bearing in mind that such training may often be best delivered on a regional basis.