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**Commission on Narcotic Drugs****Fiftieth session**

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Item 7 (a) of the provisional agenda\*

**Implementation of the international drug control treaties:  
changes in the scope of control of substances**

**Changes in the scope of control of substances****Note by the Secretariat****Addendum\*\*****I. Consideration of a notification from the World Health Organization concerning scheduling under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol**

1. In a second reply sent to the Secretariat on 5 March 2007, the Government of Algeria reiterated that it had no objection to placing oripavine in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>1</sup> taking into account the potential abuse of the substance and the mental health risks associated with it.

**II. Consideration of a notification from the World Health Organization concerning scheduling under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971**

2. In the same reply, the Government of Algeria reported that it considered the argumentation put forward by the World Health Organization (WHO) insufficient to justify the transfer of the substance dronabinol and its stereoisomers from

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\* E/CN.7/2007/1.

\*\* The present addendum contains replies received from Governments since 5 March 2007.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.



Schedule II to Schedule III of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.<sup>2</sup> The Government expressed strong objections to the proposed reduction of the level of control over the substance, considering the risks associated with its abuse and potential diversion to the illicit market, which, in the opinion of the Government, had not been sufficiently evaluated by WHO.

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.