

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2959/93**  
**of 27 October 1993**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92 implementing and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 of 13 December 1990 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 900/92<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92<sup>(3)</sup> implementing and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90, hereinafter referred to as 'the basic Regulation',

Whereas certain substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances listed in categories 2 and 3 are subject to targeted controls and are subject to an export authorization requirement when they are exported to countries classed as sensitive;

Whereas the lists of sensitive destinations for the substances in question are contained in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92;

Whereas the identification of sensitive destinations has to take place on the basis that a country is concerned, either by the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances or by other relevant factors such as geographical proximity to a country in which such drugs or substances are produced;

Whereas in identifying sensitive destinations, the Commission, acting in agreement with the Member

States' delegations, has preferred to establish contacts with each individual country concerned;

Whereas such approach was adopted in respect of a number of countries with a view to including them in the list of sensitive destinations and an initial list of countries was drawn up and annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92;

Whereas new concrete results having been reached through these contacts since the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92, the list must be updated to include these new countries and, for reasons of transparency, the Annexes II and III to this Regulation need to be replaced;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Drugs Precursors Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Annexes II and III to Regulation (EEC) No 3769/92 are replaced by the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation enters into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 October 1993.

*For the Commission*

Christiane SCRIVENER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 357, 20. 12. 1990, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 96, 10. 4. 1992, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 383, 29. 12. 1992, p. 17.

*ANNEX**ANNEX II*

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Destination</i>
Acetic acid	Colombia
	Guatemala
	Hong Kong
	India
	Iran
	Lebanon
	Malaysia
	Myanmar (Burma)
	Singapore
	Syria
	Thailand
	Turkey

*ANNEX III*

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Destination</i>
Methylethyl ketone (MEK)	Argentina
Toluene	Bolivia
Potassium permanganate	Brazil
Sulphuric acid	Chile
( <sup>1</sup> )	Colombia
	Costa Rica
	El Salvador
	Ecuador
	Guatemala
	Honduras
	Hong Kong
	Panama
	Paraguay
	Peru
	Syria
	Thailand
	Uruguay
Acetone	Argentina
Ethyl ether	Bolivia
Hydrochloric acid	Brazil
( <sup>1</sup> )	Chile
	Colombia
	Costa Rica
	El Salvador
	Ecuador
	Guatemala
	Honduras
	Hong Kong
	Iran
	Libanon
	Myanmar (Burma)
	Panama
	Paraguay
	Peru
	Singapore
	Syria
	Thailand
	Turkey
	Uruguay

(<sup>1</sup>) This includes the salts of these substances, except for sulphuric acid and hydrochloric acid, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.'