FOOTNOTES

1. WHA 33.27.

2. See also Global Strategy for Health For All by the Year 2000, WHO Publication, 1981.

3. 36/168.

4. See further Summary of the Minutes (Unofficial) of the International Opium Conference, 1911, at 10: for a good discussion of the Conventions and Agreements concluded during the League see B. A. Renborg, International Drug Control: A Study of International Administration By and Through the League of Nations 1957 and S. H. Bailey, The Anti-Drug Campaign: An Experiment in International Control, 1935.

5. ibid., at 11.

6. League of Nations Doc. C.82.M.41.1925.XL.

7. League of Nations Doc. C.577.M.284.1932.X1., at 22.

8. ibid., at 123.

9. Article 3.

10. See further S. K. Chatterjee, Legal Aspects of International Drug Control, Martinus Nijhoff, 1981, at 120-121.

11. League of Nations Doc. C.577.M.284.1932.X1.

12. Article 2, paragraph 3.

13. J. G. Starke, "The Convention 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs", 31 American Journal of International Law, 1937, at 3.

14. P. B. Potter, "The League of Nations and other International Organisations: An Analysis of the Evolution of the League in Co-operation among States". Geneva Special Studies 5(1), 1934, 1-22 at 7.

15. S. Strange, "The United Nations and International Economic Relations" in The Evolving United Nations: A Prospect for Peace?, K. Twitchett (ed) at 103.

16. See further W. Friedmann, The Changing Structure of International Law, London, 1964, at 62.

17. 159 11D (vii) and 246 D(ix).

18. It was a timely Protocol; it was at this time that Pethidine was manufactured and distributed by manufacturers in markets.

19. E/CN.7/80; see also Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Second Session, E/575.

20. See further Bulletin on Narcotics 8(1) (January-March 1956), 9; see also E/CN.7/260, 5-9 and 21-25; and E/OB-DSN/W.66.

21. Article 9.

22. Paragraphs 1 and 2.

23. Article 4.

24. N. A. Renborg, "Analysis of the Preamble to the Protocol and the Recommendations Embodied in the Final Act", Bulletin on Narcotics (July-September, 1973), 31.

25. Article 21; see also S. K. Chatterjee, op. cit., at 338.

Ratification by three of the following manufacturing countries was necessary: Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Ratification by three of the following producing countries was necessary; Bulgaria, Greece, India, Turkey, the USSR, Iran and Yugoslavia.

26. The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 came into force on 13 December 1964, and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971 came into force on 16 August 1976.

27. WHO Technical Report Series 407 (1969) 11.

28. S. K. Chatterjee, op. cit., at 401-402.

29. ibid., at 480-481.

30. Article 5(1)(b) of the Agreement Concerning Insured Letters and Boxes (Vienna), 1964; see also Article 5(1)(b) of the Insured Letters and Boxes Agreement (Tokyo) 1969.

Article 24(a) of the Agreement Concerning Postal Parcels (Vienna), 1964; see also Article 19(a)(iii) of the Postal Parcels Agreement (Tokyo), 1969.

31. See further Commentary on the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, 1973 at 250.

32. Article 71 of the U.N. Charter.

33. E/CN.7/471 at 3.

34. ibid., at 2.

35. ibid., at 10.

36. See terms of reference of the Commission, Resolution 9(1), paragraph 2(e); see also U.N. Doc. E/CN.7/471 at 3.

37. S. K. Chatterjee, op. cit., at 253.

38. Article 2 of the 1972 Protocol amending Article 9(1) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

39. U.N. Doc. E/4158/Rev.1, paragraph 13; see also U.N. Doc. E/4761, Annex II, paragraph 13.

40. Article 5 of the 1972 Protocol amending Article 12, paragraph 5 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

41. Information Letter, September, 1975 at 5 (Issued by the Division of Narcotic Drugs.)

42. Such a programme was launched in Northern Ireland in 1973. See further Information Letter, February 1973.

43. See further Information Letter, September 1978.

44. See further Information Letter, October-November, 1977.

45. WHO Technical Report Series 645 (1980).

46. WHO Technical Report Series 567 (1975).

47. WHO Technical Report Series 618 (1978).

48. WHO Technical Report Series 563 (1975).

49. WHO Technical Report Series 577 (1977).

50. WHO Technical Report Series 287 (1964).

51. "The selection of Essential Drugs", WHO Technical Report Series 615 (1977) and 641 (1979).

52. Report of a Consultation Group on Drug Treatment of Neuropsychiatric Disorder in Developing Countries, WHO/76.2.

53. See further "Evaluation of Dependence Producing Drugs". WHO Technical Report Series, 287 (1964), and "Evaluation of Dependence Liability and Dependence Potential of Drugs", WHO Technical Report Series 577 (1977).

54. See further "Quality Assurance in Pharmaceutical Supply Systems", WHO Technical Report Series, 645 (1980); see also "Good Practices in Manufacture and Quality Control", WHO Technical Report Series 567 (1975).

55. See also Article 12 of the 1972 Protocol amending Article 22 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961.

56. Article 19 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Article 9 of the 1972 Protocol; Article 20 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Article 10 of the 1972 Protocol respectively. See also generally Commentary on the 1972 Protocol.

57. See further Commentary on the Single Convention, op. cit., at 315.

58. WHO Document "Consultation on the Convention on Psychotropic Substances - Review of Articles 3 and 10", MNH/78.1.1977; see also Commentary on the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, 1976.

59. See further S. K. Chatterjee, op. cit., at 482.

60. See further WHO Technical Report Series 343 (1966), 407 (1969), 437 (1970) and 460 (1970).

APPENDIX I

DRAFT MODEL NATIONAL DRUG ACT[1]

An Act to provide for accession on behalf of ..... to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, done at New York on 30 March 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances done at Vienna on 21 February 1971, and for purposes connected therewith.

Be it enacted as follows:

Short Title and Commencement

The Act may be cited as the Act Regulating the Uses and Abuses of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 198-, and shall come into force on .....

SECTION 1

INTERPRETATION

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Cannabis" means the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (excluding the seeds and leaves when not accompanied by the tops) from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated.

(b) "Cannabis plant" means any plant of the genus cannabis.

(c) "Cannabis resin" means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

Footnote 1

1. This Draft Model Act is based on the Statutes currently in force in Australia, Bolivia, Denmark, Finland, Democratic Republic of Germany, Hong Kong, the Republic of Ireland, Japan and New Zealand, and the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 (as amended by the Protocol of 1972) and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971.

2. The provisions of this Act should be enforced in conjunction with the provisions of other relevant Acts in force.

3. The Central Health Authority in a country should be primarily responsible for the enforcement of this Act. It should be at the discretion of the said Authority as to how the administrative structure for the purpose of enforcing this Act may be formed. The Administrative Authorities of a Contracting Party shall fulfil the Convention(s), obligations, including obligations to submit statistical returns, make estimates of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances etc.

4. In view of the nature of the subject matter of this Draft Model Act, the complexity of the legal language has been kept to a minimum, although it has not been totally avoided.

(d) "Coca Bush" means the plant of any species of the genus erythroxylon.

(e) "Coca Leaf" means the leaf of the coca bush except a leaf from which all ecgonine, cocaine and any other ecgonine alkaloids have been removed.

(f) "Illicit traffic" means cultivation, manufacture of or trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, as the case may be, contrary to the provisions of this Act.

(g) "Import" and "export" mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of drugs and psychotropic substances from one State to another State, or from one territory to another territory of a Federal State.

(h) "Manufacture" in the context of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs means all processes, other than the production, by which drugs may be obtained and includes refining as well as the transformation of drugs into other drugs;

in the context of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances means all processes by which psychotropic substances may be obtained, and includes refining as well as the transformation of psychotropic substances into other psychotropic substances. The term also includes the making of preparations other than those made on prescription in pharmacies.

(i) "Opium" means the coagulated juice of the opium poppy.

(j) "Opium Poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L.

(k) "Poppy straw" means all parts (except the seeds) of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(l) "Premises" means buildings or parts of buildings, including the appertaining land.

(m) "Preparation" in the context of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs means a mixture, solid or liquid, containing a drug; in the context of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances means (i) any solution or mixture, in whatever physical state, containing one or more psychotropic substances, or (ii) one or more psychotropic substances in dosage form.

(n) "Production" means the separation of opium, coca leaves, cannabis and cannabis resin from the plants from which they are obtained.

(o) "Psychotropic substance" means any substance, natural or synthetic, or any natural material in Schedules I, II, III, or IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances.[2]

SECTION 2

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT MISUSE OF CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. The Minister may make regulations permitting or prohibiting absolutely or subject to conditions or licences:

(a) the manufacture, production or preparation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

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2. These Interpretations are in accordance with those given in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961 and in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1977.

(b) the supply or distribution of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(c) the importation and/or exportation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

2. The Minister may make regulations:

(a) authorising inspection by specific State officials, e.g. Police Officers, Excise Duty Officers, of records, books, documents, premises, persons in appropriate situations;

(b) requiring prescribed documents to be used for translations, both domestic and foreign, concerning controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to persons of specific class(es);

(c) requiring correct and appropriate records to be kept in the prescribed manner of transactions of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and submitted at determined intervals, to the competent authorities;

(d) requiring medical practitioners, veterinary surgeons and dentists to prescribe controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances on prescribed prescriptions;

(e) requiring dispensing pharmacists to dispense prescriptions according to the rules concerning dispensing of prescriptions;

(f) requiring manufacturers, dealers and retailers to comply with the regulations as to storage, labelling, advertising and registration of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

3. It shall not be unlawful under this Act for:

(a) a medical practitioner or a veterinary surgeon or a dentist to prescribe, administer, compound or supply controlled narcotic drugs under prescription or

(b) a pharmacist to compound or supply controlled narcotic drugs under prescription and import or export or transport controlled narcotic drugs under authority from the appropriate Government Official.

4. The Minister shall have the power to prohibit, in the public interest, the importation, exportation, use, manufacture, production, sale, distribution and transportation of any controlled narcotic drug and/or psychotropic substance at any time.

SECTION 3

REGULATION RELATING TO PLANTS AND/OR PLANT PRODUCTS

1. Any person who contravenes provision of this section shall commit an offence:

(a) smokes opium or otherwise uses it;

(b) has opium in his possession, unless authorised by the competent authority;

(c) attempts to procure and possess opium for the purpose of smoking or for other use illicitly;

(d) has in his possession any pipe or utensil for the purpose of using it or for supplying it to others.

2. Any person who cultivates opium poppy or cannabis without a licence issued by the competent authority, shall be guilty of an offence.

SECTION 4

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

1. No person or enterprise shall manufacture or carry on any process in the manufacture, or dispose of by wholesale a controlled narcotic drug or psychotropic substance:

(a) unless he is duly authorised by the competent authority so to do;

(b) unless the manufacture is supervised by a qualified pharmaceutical chemist whose qualification has been approved by the Local Health Authority; and

(c) except on premises licensed by competent authorities.

2. All manufacturers must keep the following records:

(a) a register of quantities of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances manufactured and stocks held; and

(b) a register of stocks sold to authorised wholesalers.

3. All wholesalers must keep the following records:

(a) a register of quantities of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances purchased and the sources of purchase and other necessary details; and

(b) a register of sale recording quantities sold, dates of sale and the names and addresses of authorised buyers.

4. All manufacturers and wholesalers shall furnish a monthly return of sales to .....

5. This regulation shall not apply to a pharmaceutical chemist authorised to sell controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances on a retail basis.

6. The National Health Authorities shall ensure that the manufacture of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances do not exceed quantities larger than those considered necessary for medical and scientific purposes. They shall also comply with the obligations under international Conventions in force regulating the manufacture of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

SECTION 5

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. International trade in controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be governed in accordance with the regime(s) established Convention(s) to which this Government is a Party. Import and export of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be governed by a licensing system supervised by the Director of Health Services. The Director of Health Services shall ensure that the quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances imported does not exceed the estimated quantity considered necessary for medical purposes over a specified period of time.

The Director must be satisfied with the following prior to his issuing an import licence:

(a) conditions of import

(b) availability of appropriate storage facilities, including the availability of the services of experts in storage

(c) record-keeping procedures

(d) the name(s) and address(s) of the exporter to ensure that he/they has or have the authority to export

(e) security of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

(f) amount of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to be imported

The Director shall also be satisfied with the following prior to his issuing an export licence:

(a) conditions of export

(b) the name(s) and address(s) of the importer(s) to ensure that he/they has or have the authority to import and the purpose for which the controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are being imported

(c) the quality/quantity and nature of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to be exported; and

(d) the total amount of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by the same exporter and the dates, quantity and destination for each consignment.

LICENCE TO IMPORT CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

2. (a) The Director of Health Services may issue an import licence authorising the person on the enterprise named therein to import into this country, within the period stipulated therein, such quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as may be specified therein.

(b) During the tenure of the import licence, the Director of Health Services shall also issue to that person or that enterprise an import certificate,

and where such person or enterprise intends to import the permitted quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in more than one consignment the Director shall issue to him or the enterprise a separate import certificate in respect of each consignment.

(c) The licensee shall send a copy of the relevant import certificate to the person from whom controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances are to be obtained.

(d) Importation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances from a Convention country must be accompanied by a valid export authorisation.

(e) Only in emergency situations may the importation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for a non Convention country be permitted, and in that event, under the authority of the Director of Health Services, shall be accompanied by a valid export authorisation and the Director of Health Services be informed.

(f) The Director of Health Services is empowered to direct anybody to whom an import certificate has been granted to produce the controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances imported into this country and the relevant export authorisation.

(g) It shall be the duty of each importer to submit to the Director of Health Services all information (statistics, the country from which import(s) have been made etc.) relating to the import(s) every ..... months.

LICENCE TO EXPORT NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

3. (a) The Director of Health Services may issue an export licence authorising the person or the enterprise named therein to export, within the period stipulated therein, to a country, such quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances as may be specified therein.

(b) In the event of exportation to a Convention country, an export licence shall not be issued except on production of an import certificate issued by the competent authority in the country to which the consignment of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances is to be exported. Such exportation shall only be made to the person or the enterprise named in the import certificates and in respect of the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances mentioned therein.

(c) The licensee shall send a copy of the export authorisation issued to him pursuant to subsection (a) to the importer with the consignment of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances.

(d) The Director of Health Services is empowered to direct anybody to whom an export authorisation has been granted to produce the controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances meant for export and the relative export authorisation and import certificate.

(e) It shall be the duty of each exporter to submit to the Director of Health Services all information (statistics, the country to which exports have been made) relating to the export(s) every ..... months.

(f) Only in emergency situations may exportation of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances to a non Convention country be permitted

under the authority of the Director of Health Services and in that event, exportation shall be accompanied by a valid import certificate and the Director of Health Services be informed.

SECTION 6

PROCUREMENT, POSSESSION AND SUPPLY OF CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. Unless otherwise stated in this Act, the following persons are permitted to procure, possess and supply controlled narcotic drug(s) and/or psychotropic substance(s):

   (a) a registered medical practitioner;

   (b) a registered dental surgeon;

   (c) a registered veterinary surgeon;

   (d) the Chief Pharmacist; and

   (e) an authorised person, such as a Sister-in-Charge of Ward, who is employed in an approved hospital or nursing home or medical centre or clinic and whose duties include dispensing or supply of medicines to patients belonging to that institution or to any other approved institution for medical purposes.

2. No person shall procure or possess or supply or offer to procure or to possess or to supply any quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances to or for any person in this jurisdiction unless:

   (a) the latter person is authorised by the competent authority to procure, possess and supply controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances;

   (b) the latter person procures or possesses or supplies named narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances in accordance with the conditions of his licence.

3. State scientific, medical and technical laboratories and institutions receiving controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances on the basis of a written order from the Director of Health Services shall use them for the purposes specified in that order and shall remain accountable to the Director of Health Services.

PRESCRIPTION OF DRUGS

1. Controlled drugs and psychotropic substances shall not be prescribed by any medical practitioner or dental surgeon or veterinary surgeon unless authorised to do so by this Act and unless their use on or in the human body or animals is for justified and appropriate medical reasons. Use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances is not justified nor is it appropriate whether in the case of human beings or animals where the intended purpose may be achieved by other means.

(a) Prescription

(i) Prescriptions shall be made out in writing. In extreme emergencies however controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances may be prescribed by an authorised medical practitioner, including a dental surgeon, over the telephone; but such authorisation must be confirmed in writing and recorded by both the prescriber of the drug(s) and substance(s) and the dispensing pharmacist concerned.

(ii) Prescription Drugs

The following shall not be distributed or dispensed without prescription:

(a) Pharmaceutical products approved for sale and defined by a the Director of Health Services as prescription drugs (Annex 1).

(b) Other drugs containing substances defined in Annex II and approved by the Director of Health Services as prescription drugs.

(c) Alcoholic drugs and preparations that have not been approved by the Director of Health Services for sale over the counter. (Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or preparations in this context shall stand for those narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and preparations which have been included in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 1972).

(iii) Non-prescription Drugs

Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances listed in Annex II in accordance with the provisions of the international drug Conventions in force to which this State is a Party, and the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances specifically permitted by the Director of Health Services and not to be prescribed.

(b) The Right to Prescribe Drugs

The right to prescribe drugs shall be granted to qualified physicians, dentists and veterinary surgeons entitled to practice in their jurisdiction in accordance with (ii) above.

(c) General Regulations regarding Prescriptions

Prescriptions may be made out only on a special printed form. Only one prescription form shall be used for each individual patient. Prescriptions for narcotic substances, spirits, medical wine, de-natured alcohol etc. must be made out separately.

Prescriptions shall not be kept ready, stamped and signed. They shall be written legibly or typed without using abbreviations which may lead to misinterpretation. In doubtful cases, the pharmacist shall not dispense controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances without contacting

the person who wrote the prescription. Physicians, surgeons and dentists may prescribe drugs only to the person whose illness they themselves have certified. This regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to veterinary surgeons. All prescriptions shall be taken to a pharmacist and dispensed within 72 hours. Failure to do so will render this prescription void. No prescription shall be dispensed by the prescriber himself, from his personal stock of drugs in the form of samples, save in extreme emergencies.

(d) Constituent Elements of a Prescription

All prescriptions shall contain the following information:

(a) The surname, first name and address of the patient for whom the drug has been prescribed; in the case of veterinary prescriptions, the species of animal and the name and address of the animal's owner;

(b) The date of completion of the prescription form;

(c) Components, quantities by weight and the number of units, where appropriate;

(d) Directions for use;

(e) The name, professional title and address of the medical practitioner, surgeon or dental surgeon or veterinary surgeon; if he is a locum tenens, the particulars also of the person for whom he is acting;

(f) The signature of the person as at (e).

(e) The Pharmacist

The dispensing pharmacist shall be qualified according to the standards imposed by the ..... Act, registered and licensed to dispense prescriptions. He shall enter the following particulars on the package or bottle or drugs served: name and address of the firm, date of dispensing, directions for use, as indicated by the prescriber of the drug and his signature. He shall also check the name and address of the prescriber of the drug, keep records of drugs bought and sold, and in the event of any doubt relating to a prescription, shall contact the prescriber issuing that prescription.

SECTION 7

USE OF PREMISES, VEHICLES, LAND ETC.

A person who is an occupier or in possession or management of any land, vehicle or vessel or aircraft, knowingly permits another person to use the land, vehicle, vessel or aircraft for any of the following purposes shall be guilty of an offence:

(a) the preparation of opium for smoking or for smoking opium;

(b) the cultivation of opium poppy or cannabis without any licence issued by the competent authority;

(c) the preparation of cannabis for smoking or for smoking cannabis;

(d) the manufacture, production or preparation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances without a licence issued by the competent authority;

(e) the importation and exportation of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances without an appropriate import certificate or an export authorisation;

(f) the possession of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in contravention of this Act; and

(g) the sale and distribution of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 8

STORAGE AND RECORD-KEEPING OF CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. Storage

(a) Pharmacists, including hospital pharmacists, local health centres, distributing and dispensing physicians, dentists and veterinary surgeons, laboratories and persons and establishments licensed by the Director of Health Services to undertake activities involving drugs and psychotropic substances, shall not keep stocks of such products larger than are required. The Director of Health Services shall grant licences only if the quantity applied for by the aforesaid persons and institutions should appear to be reasonable and justified.

(b) All controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances shall be stored maintaining the international standard for storage of such items and under supervision of qualified persons. They shall be labelled appropriately showing the names of the items and contents on each package, kept inaccessible to unauthorised persons, and accounted for periodically.

2. Record-Keeping

A. Pharmacists, including hospital pharmacists, local health centres, distributing and dispensing physicians, dentists and veterinary surgeons, laboratories, persons and establishments licensed by the Director of Health Services to undertake activities involving controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as well as masters of ships and those responsible for emergency equipment on board aircraft, shall keep records of their stocks of drugs and psychotropic substances in accordance with the regulations governing the right of the persons and establishments in question to supply the items mentioned herein.

B. The persons and establishments mentioned in paragraph A of this section shall keep records of controlled drugs and psychotropic substances in such a manner that the following details are immediately available at any time:

(a) purchase, including import, the nature of the controlled narcotic drug(s) or psychotropic substance(s), quantity, information as to the supplier, invoice reference, import certificate number and the date of entry into the warehouse;

(b) sale, including export, and the information, mutatis mutandis, as at (a) above;

(c) use of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for tests and analyses, the quantity used, the dates of their use and the results attained;

(d) the quantity of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances destroyed;

(e) any new information in the event of making smaller packages of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in Schedules II, III and IV for sale.

C. A retail distributor who compounds on prescriptions a preparation containing a substance in Schedule III shall maintain records. The following entries should be made in the records:

(i) the name of the psychotropic substance used for the manufacture of an exempt preparation (as given in the National Legislation concerned);

(ii) the quantity of the psychotropic substance used for such manufacture;

(iii) the dates of commencement and completion of the manufacturing process of each particular lot;

(iv) the name, nature and quantity of an exempt preparation disposed of;

(v) the nature of disposal (whether sale or destruction or otherwise);

(vi) the identity of the recipient, if any; and

(vii) the date of disposal.

D. A pharmacist who compounds on prescriptions an exempt preparation, i.e. a preparation containing a substance in Schedule III or IV is not required to keep records.

SECTION 9

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE OF CONTROLLED NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS, AIRCRAFT OR ANY OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ENGAGED EITHER IN DOMESTIC TRAFFIC OR FOREIGN TRAFFIC

1. The carriage by ships, aircraft or any other means of transportation, whether within or outside of the jurisdiction of this State, of such limited amounts of drugs (as defined in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 1972) and psychotropic substances (belonging to Schedules II, III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971) as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases, shall not be considered to be export, import or passage through a country within the meaning of this Act.

2. Ships, aircraft or any other means of transportation registered in this State and engaged in a journey or voyage, whether domestic or foreign, shall be subject to the laws and regulations, permits and licences of this State and shall also be without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities, subject to checks, inspections and other control measures on board these conveyances.

3. The administration of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances mentioned in paragraph 1 of this section shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of sections 5 and 6 of this Act. However, any abuse of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances carried for first-aid kits or emergency cases, shall be construed as an offence within the purview of this Act, and shall make the person(s) in control of the conveyance liable to punishment.

SECTION 10

TREATMENT, CARE AND REHABILITATION OF ADDICTS

1. All registered addicts shall be subject to treatment, care and rehabilitation process and each local health authority shall keep records of addicts, details of their treatment and progress achieved. The facilities referred to in this section shall also be made available to anybody who may voluntarily submit to the health authority for the purpose.

2. In the event of a drug addict committing an offence within the purview of this Act, the court shall impose punishment on and/or recommend treatment to him taking into consideration his present state of health and psychiatric problems.

SECTION 11

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DETECTION, INSPECTION, SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND FORFEITURE

1. <u>Detection</u>

(a) Where any police officer and/or Excise Duty Officer acting in the course of his official duties believes on reasonable grounds that a person or an enterprise has committed or is committing or is preparing to commit a drug offence, he shall have the right to make an application to ..... for a warrant to intercept a private communication by means of a listening device.

(b) Every application for a warrant shall be made by a duly appointed police officer and/or an Excise Duty Officer, in writing, and on oath, and shall set out the following particulars:

(i) the facts relied upon justifying the reasons to believe that a person or an enterprise has already committed or is committing or is preparing to commit a drug offence;

(ii) the name(s) and address(s), if known, of the person(s) or the enterprise whose private communications intended to be intercepted. A general description of the premises shall accompany the above information;

(iii) a description of the manner in which it is proposed to intercept private communications; and

(iv) the period for which the warrant is requested;

(v) a declaration that other investigative procedures have failed or are unlikely to succeed, or would be impractical or would be too dangerous, to facilitate the successful conclusion of the proposed police investigation;

(vi) the Commissioner of Police shall ensure that every person who has intercepted a private communication, in pursuance of an interception warrant has, as soon as possible after the communication has been intercepted, destroyed any record, written or otherwise, of the information obtained by that interception, if such information does not appear to be relevant to the drug offence;

(vii) no person shall knowingly disclose the substance or any part of the private communication obtained by means of an authorised interception, otherwise than in the performance of duty.

2. Inspection

(a) For the purpose of enforcing this Act and regulations made thereunder, a member of the police or Excise Duty department may at all times:

(i) enter any building or premises in which a person or an enterprise carried on business as a producer, manufacturer, seller or distributor of controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(ii) require any such person or his agent or employee(s) of that enterprise to produce any controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in his possession;

(iii) require person(s) under sub-paragraph (ii) to produce any records, documents or books which relate to transactions concerning controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which are in his possession or under his control; and

(iv) enter and inspect any premises, commercial or otherwise, in the course of his official duties if he believes on reasonable grounds that a person, and/or members of an enterprise is consuming or dealing in controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances, without authorisation, medical or otherwise; and shall have the power to arrest that person without a warrant, if necessary.

(b) Every person under sub-paragraph (ii) shall have the right to request the police officer and/or the Excise Duty Officer to produce his identity.

3. Search without a Warrant

(a) Where any police officer and/or Excise Duty Officer acting in the course of his official duties suspects on reasonable grounds that a person is in possession in contravention of this Act of a controlled narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, he may without warrant:

(i) search the person, and if he considers it necessary, detain the person for such time as is reasonably necessary for making the search;

(ii) search any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, require the person who at that time may be in control of that vehicle, vessel or aircraft to bring it to a stop and when stopped order him not to move it, or if the vehicle, vessel or aircraft is already stationary, order him not to move it, until the search has been completed; and

(iii) seize anything found in the course of a search which, in his belief, might be required as evidence in proceedings for an offence under this Act.

(b) Nothing in this section shall operate to prejudice any power of a police officer or an Excise Duty Officer to search, to seize or detain property within the purview of this Act apart from this section.

4. Search Warrant

If a magistrate or an officer of the judiciary is satisfied by information on oath of a police officer or the Excise Duty Officer that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that:

(a) a person or an enterprise is in possession, in contravention of this Act, of a controlled narcotic drug or psychotropic substance or a document directly or indirectly relating to, or connected with a transaction which was contrary to this Act, or a document directly or indirectly relating to an intended transaction, which if completed, would constitute an offence under this Act; or

(b) a person is in possession, in contravention of this Act, of a controlled narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, a forged prescription or a genuine prescription which has subsequently been altered and that such a controlled narcotic drug or psychotropic substance or prescription is on an identifiable premise

such magistrate or officer of the judiciary may issue a search warrant.

(c) a search warrant under this section shall be issued to a named police officer and to such other members of the police and/or Excise Duty department as may be necessary and shall be operative at any time within ..... of the date of issue of the warrant, to enter if need be by force, to search the premises and persons found therein, to inspect any book or document or to examine any article or substance found therein, if there is reasonable ground for suspecting that a drug offence is being committed or has been committed under this Act on those premises. Nothing in this section shall operate to prejudice any power of a police officer or an Excise Duty Officer to seize or detain anything found in the course of a search which, in his belief, might be required as evidence in proceedings for an offence under this Act.

Forfeiture

Under this Act the trial court shall have the authority to forfeit goods and materials relating to the offence which belonged to the convicted person either for destroying it or for dealing with it in any appropriate manner. A convicted person shall have the right to appeal against the order of forfeiture of his property.

SECTION 12

OFFENCES RELATING TO ACTS OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE

1. This Act shall apply to both nationals and residents of .....

2. The Government of the State in which a national of this State may be believed to be committing an offence or has actually committed an offence contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be required to return that national to this State.

3. Return of the person concerned shall be determined according to the terms of any extradition treaty that may exist or be concluded between ..... and the State in which that person may be found.

SECTION 13

Penal Provisions

1. Except for sections 1 and 2, any act contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be construed as a distinct offence. Foreign convictions for offences relating to controlled narcotic drugs and/or psychotropic substances shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism. Offences in this section shall also include transnational participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connection with the offences referred to in this Act.

2. (a) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 3 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(b) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 4 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(c) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 5 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(d) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 6 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(e) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 7 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(f) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 9 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(g) Every person found guilty of an offence under section 10 of this Act shall be liable to .....

(h) Every person in breach of the provisions of sub-clauses (iv) and (ii) of paragraph 1 of section 11 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding .....

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD*

Vienna International Centre
P.O. Box 500
A-1400 Vienna, Austria

Convention of 19 February 1925 on Narcotic Drugs

Convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs**

Protocol of 19 November 1948 bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the 1931 Convention

Protocol of 23 June 1953 for limiting and regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961***

Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS
UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

The object of this document is to assist Governments in filling in the Board's questionnaires (forms).

Part One gives a list of "narcotic" drugs under international control; it is subdivided into two sections: the first section listing those drugs included in Schedule I of the 1961 Convention and/or Group I of the 1931 Convention and the second section listing those drugs in Schedule II of the 1961 Convention and/or Group II of the 1931 Convention. The names and descriptions used are those given in the 1961 Convention or in the official notifications of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. International non-proprietary names selected by the World Health Organization are printed in **bold** type; in many cases the chemical formula is given to facilitate identification.

Part Two lists the preparations for the export of which export authorizations are not required and which are included in Schedule III of the 1961 Convention.

Part Three is a list in alphabetical order of the names included in Part One and of other designations (mainly trade names) of "narcotic" drugs, their salts or preparations except, of course, exempted preparations.

Part Four contains tables showing the pure drug content of bases and salts as well as the equivalents, in terms of the pure drug, of certain extracts and tinctures.

For further information on the names and the chemical and structural formulae of the drugs, see United Nations document ST/NAR/1 entitled *Multilingual Dictionary of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances under International Control.*

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* On 2 March 1968 this organ took over the functions of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board and the Drug Supervisory Body, retaining the same secretariat and offices.

** Subsequently referred to as "1931 Convention".

*** Subsequently referred to as "1961 Convention".

PART ONE. — "NARCOTIC" DRUGS UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

1. Drugs included in Schedule I of the 1961 Convention and/or Group I of the 1931 Convention

Acetorphine (3-*O*-acetyltetrahydro-7α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*etheno-oripavine)

Acetylmethadol (3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

Alfentanil (N-[1-[2-(4-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4-(methoxymethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-*N*-phenylpropanamide monohydrochloride)

Allylprodine (3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

Alphacetylmethadol (alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

Alphameprodine (alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

Alphamethadol (alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

Alphaprodine (alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

Anileridine (1-*para*-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

Benzethidine (1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester

Benzylmorphine (3-benzylmorphine)

Betacetylmethadol (beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

Betameprodine (beta-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

Betamethadol (beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

Betaprodine (beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)

Bezitramide (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1-benzimidazolinyl)-piperidine)

Cannabis (Indian Hemp) and Cannabis resin (Resin of Indian Hemp)

Clonitazene (2-*para*-chlorbenzyl-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)

Coca Leaf*

Cocaine (methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)*

Codoxime (dihydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethyloxime)

Concentrate of poppy straw (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloid when such material is made available in trade)

Desomorphine (dihydrodeoxymorphine)

Dextromoramide ((+)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-butyl]-morpholine)

Diampromide (N-[(2-methylphenethylamino)-propyl]-propionanilide)

Diethylthiambutene (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2′-thienyl)-1-butene)

Difenoxin (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid

Dihydromorphine

Dimenoxadol (2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate)

Dimepheptanol (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

Dimethylthiambutene (3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2′-thienyl)-1-butene)

Dioxaphetyl butyrate (ethyl-4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate)

Diphenoxylate (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

Dipipanone (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)

Drotebanol (3,4-dimethoxy-17-methylmorphinan-6β,14-diol)

Ecgonine, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine

Ethylmethylthiambutene (3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2′-thienyl)-1-butene)

Etonitazene (1-diethylaminoethyl-2-*para*-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)

Etorphine (tetrahydro-7α-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-*endo*etheno-oripavine)

Etoxeridine (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

Fentanyl (1-phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine)

Furethidine (1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

Heroin (diacetylmorphine)

Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone)

Hydromorphinol (14-hydroxydihydromorphine)

Hydromorphone (dihydromorphinone)

Hydroxypethidine (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

Isomethadone (6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)

Ketobemidone (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine)

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* For the calculation of *estimates and statistics* in accordance with the terms of the 1961 Convention, coca leaf preparations containing more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine and made direct from coca leaf should be considered to be *coca leaf* (preparations).

Levomethorphan* ((−)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Levomoramide ((−)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-butyl]-morpholine)
Levophenacylmorphan ((−)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan)
Levorphanol* ((−)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Metazocine (2′-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
Methadone (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
Methadone-Intermediate (4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane)
Methyldesorphine (6-methyl-delta-6-deoxymorphine)
Methyldihydromorphine (6-methyldihydromorphine)
Metopon (5-methyldihydromorphinone)
Moramide-Intermediate (2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid)
Morpheridine (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Morphine**
Morphine Methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives, including in particular the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, one of which is Codeine-N-Oxide
Morphine-N-Oxide
Myrophine (myristylbenzylmorphine)
Nicomorphine (3,6-dinicotinylmorphine)
Noracymethadol ((±)-alpha-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
Norlevorphanol ((−)-3-hydroxymorphinan)
Normethadone (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
Normorphine (demethylmorphine) or (N-demethylated morphine)
Norpipanone (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone)
Opium**
Oxycodone (14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
Oxymorphone (14-hydroxydihydromorphinone)
Pethidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Pethidine-Intermediate-A (4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)
Pethidine-Intermediate-B (4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Pethidine-Intermediate-C (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
Phenadoxone (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
Phenampromide (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-propionanilide)
Phenazocine (2′-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
Phenomorphan (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
Phenoperidine (1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Piminodine (4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Piritramide (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide)
Proheptazine (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane)
Properidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester)
Racemethorphan ((±)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Racemoramide ((±)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-butyl]-morpholine)
Racemorphan ((±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Sufentanil (*N*-[4-(methoxymethyl)-1-[2-(2-thienyl)-ethyl]-4-piperidyl]-propionanilide)
Thebacon (acetyldihydrocodeinone)
Thebaine
Tilidine ((±)-ethyl-*trans*-2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate)
Trimeperidine (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another Schedule, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such esters or ethers is possible;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

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* **Dextromethorphan** ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and **dextrorphan** ((+)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are isomers specifically excluded from this Schedule.

** For the calculation of *estimates and statistics* in accordance with the terms of the 1961 Convention, all preparations made direct from opium are considered to be *opium* (preparations). If the preparations are not made direct from opium itself but are obtained by a mixture of opium alkaloids (as is the case, for example, with pantopon, omnopon and papaveretum) they should be considered as *morphine* (preparations).

2. Drugs included in Schedule II of the 1961 Convention and/or Group II of the 1931 Convention

Acetyldihydrocodeine
Codeine (3-methylmorphine)
Dextropropoxyphene (α-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-butanol propionate)
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine (3-ethylmorphine)
Nicocodine (6-nicotinylcodeine)
Nicodicodine (6-nicotinyldihydrocodeine)
Norcodeine (N-demethylcodeine)
Pholcodine (morpholinylethylmorphine)
Propiram (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-N-2-pyridylpropionamide)

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

PART TWO. — PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF WHICH EXPORT AUTHORIZATIONS ARE NOT REQUIRED AND WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE III OF THE 1961 CONVENTION

1. Preparations of:
   Acetyldihydrocodeine,
   Codeine,
   Dihydrocodeine,
   Ethylmorphine,
   Nicocodine,
   Nicodicodine,
   Norcodeine, and
   Pholcodine

when compounded with one or more other ingredients and containing not more than 100 milligrams of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of propiram containing not more than 100 milligrams of propiram per dosage unit and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose.

3. Preparations for oral use containing not more than 135 milligrams of dextropropoxyphene base per dosage unit or with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations, provided that such preparations do not contain any substance controlled under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

4. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

5. Preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least 5 per cent of the dose of difenoxin.

6. Preparations of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least one per cent of the dose of diphenoxylate.

7. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
   10 per cent opium in powder
   10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder well mixed with
   80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

8. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

PART THREE. — NAMES OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, THEIR SALTS OR PREPARATIONS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

The names given in the 1961 Convention and the international non-proprietary names are printed in **bold type.** They are accompanied by a page reference to PART ONE, where fuller descriptions can be found.

The other names (mainly trade names) apply sometimes to pure drugs and sometimes to salts or to preparations (except exempted preparations); in such cases, reference is made to the names given in PART ONE. The list of trade names does not purport to be exhaustive, and the absence of the name of a preparation containing a narcotic drug does not necessarily mean that this preparation is not under international control. Moreover, it should be noted that it cannot be excluded that the same designation may be used for different drugs or preparations in different countries, and therefore, in such cases where ambiguity may occur, it is recommended that the name of the substance in question should always be checked against the chemical designation or formula.

For further information on the names and the chemical and structural formulae of the drugs, see United Nations document ST/NAR/1 entitled *Multilingual Dictionary of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances under International Control.*

A

Acedicon → Thebacon
Acetomorphine → Heroin
Acetorphine, see page 2
Acetyldemethylodihydrothebaine → Thebacon
Acetyldihydrocodeine, see page 4
Acetyldihydrocodeinone → Thebacon
Acetylmethadol, see page 2
Adanon → Methadone
Adolan → Methadone
Adolens → Pethidine
Afluol → Methadone
Alcioid → Dextromoramide
Alfentanil, see page 2
Algantine → Pethidine
Algeril → Propiram
Algidon → Methadone
Algil → Pethidine
Algolysin → Methadone
Algoxale → Methadone
Allylprodine, see page 2
Alodan → Pethidine
Alperidine → Allylprodine
Alphacetylmethadol, see page 2
Alphameprodine, see page 2
Alphamethadol, see page 2
Alphaprodine, see page 2
Alvodine → Piminodine
Ambenyl → Hydrocodone
Amidalgon → Dioxaphetyl butyrate
Amidol → Dimepheptanol
Amidone → Methadone
Amidosan → Methadone
Aminobutene → Dimethylthiambutene
Amphosedal → Pethidine
Anileridine, see page 2
Anopridine → Piminodine
Antidol → Pethidine
Antiduol → Pethidine
Antispasmin → Pethidine
Asmalina → Pethidine
Assicodid → Hydrocodone
Assilaudid → Hydromorphone
Atenorax → Etoxeridine
Atenos → Etoxeridine

B

Bellalgina → Pethidine
Bemidone → Hydroxypethidine
Benzethidine, see page 2
Benzylmorphine, see page 2
Betacetylmethadol, see page 2
Betameprodine, see page 2
Betamethadol, see page 2
Betaprodine, see page 2
Bezitramide, see page 2
Biatos → Hydrocodone
Biocodone → Hydrocodone
Biomorphyl → Hydromorphone
Bionin → Oxycodone
Bionone → Oxycodone
Biphenal → Hydroxypethidine or Pethidine
Boncodal → Oxycodone
Broncodid → Hydrocodone
Butalgin → Methadone

C

Calmodid → Hydrocodone
Cannabis, see page 2
Carbetidine → Etoxeridine
Cardanon → Oxycodone
Centralgin → Pethidine
Cimadon → Piminodine
Citarin → Racemorphan
Cliradon → Ketobemidone
Clonitazene, see page 2
Cocaine, see page 2
Coca leaf, see page 2
Codeigene → Codeine-N-oxide
Codeine, see page 4
Codeine-N-oxide → Morphine methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives
Codeinon → Oxycodone
Codesona → Hydrocodone
Codimal → Hydrocodone
Codinon → Hydrocodone
Codinovo → Hydrocodone
Coditrate → Hydrocodone
Codone → Hydrocodone
Codoxime, see page 2
Cofacodide → Hydrocodone
Concentrate of poppy straw, see page 2
Cormorphin → Hydromorphone
Cosil → Hydrocodone
Curadol → Hydrocodone

D

Darvon → Dextropropoxyphene
Deatussan → Normethadone
Demerol → Pethidine
Depridol → Methadone
Deptadol → Methadone
Desomorphine, see page 2
Dextromoramide, see page 2
Dextropropoxyphene, see page 4
Diacetylmorphine → Heroin
Diaminon → Methadone
Diamorphine → Heroin
Diampromide, see page 2
Dianone → Methadone
Diaphorm → Heroin
Dicodide → Hydrocodone
Dicodinon → Hydrocodone
Diconal → Dipipanone
Diconone → Hydrocodone
Dicotrate → Hydrocodone
Diethibutin → Diethylthiambutene
Diethyliambutene → Diethylthiambutene
Diethylthiambutene, see page 2
Difenoxin, see page 2
Dihydrocodeine, see page 4
Dihydrocodeinone → Hydrocodone
Dihydrodesoxymorphine → Desomorphine
Dihydrohydroxycodeinone → Oxycodone
Dihydrohydroxymorphinone → Oxymorphone
Dihydrokon → Hydrocodone
Dihydromorphine, see page 2
Dihydromorphinone → Hydromorphone

Dihydrone → Oxycodone
Dilaudide → Hydromorphone
Dimenoxadol, see page 2
Dimepheprimine → Proheptazine
Dimepheptanol, see page 2
Dimethibutin → Dimethylthiambutene
Dimethylthiambutene, see page 2
Dimorphid → Hydromorphone
Dimorphinon → Hydromorphone
Dimorphone → Hydromorphone
Dinarcon → Oxycodone
Dinicotinyl morphine → Nicomorphine
Dionine → Ethylmorphine
Dioxaphetyl butyrate, see page 2
Diphenoxylate, see page 2
Diphenoxyle → Diphenoxylate
Dipidolor → Piritramide
Dipipanone, see page 2
Disipan → Methadone
Dispadol → Pethidine
Dodonal → Pethidine
Dol → Pethidine
Dolafin → Methadone
Dolamid → Methadone
Dolamina → Methadone
Dolanquifa → Pethidine
Dolantal → Pethidine
Dolantin → Pethidine
Dolantol → Pethidine
Dolaremil → Pethidine
Dolargan → Pethidine
Dolarin → Pethidine
Dolatol → Pethidine
Dolcontral → Pethidine
Dolcsona → Methadone
Dolenal → Pethidine
Dolental → Pethidine
Dolestine → Pethidine
Doleval → Pethidine
Dolin → Pethidine
Dolinal → Pethidine
Dolisan → Pethidine
Dolisina → Pethidine
Dolodorin → Oxycodone
Doloheptan → Methadone
Doloneurin → Pethidine
Dolopethin → Pethidine
Dolophine → Methadone
Dolor → Pethidine
Dolorex → Methadone
Doloridine → Pethidine
Dolormin → Pethidine
Dolosal → Pethidine
Dolosil → Pethidine
Dolsin → Pethidine
Dolvanol → Pethidine
Dorexol → Methadone
Dosicodid → Hydrocodone
Dosilantine → Pethidine
Dromoran → Levorphanol
Drotebanol, see page 2
Duodin → Hydrocodone

E

Ecgonine, see page 2
Eclorion → Heroin
Emethibutin → Ethylmethylthiambutene
Equimorphine → Oxycodone
Errecalma → Dextromoramide
Escofedal → Oxycodone
Ethylmethiambutene → Ethylmethylthiambutene
Ethylmethylthiambutene, see page 2
Ethylmorphine, see page 4
Etonitazene, see page 2
Etorphine, see page 2
Etorphine 3-methyl ether (M 53) = Ether of etorphine, see pages 2 and 3
Etoxeridine, see page 2
Eubine → Oxycodone
Eucodal → Oxycodone
Eucodamine → Oxycodone
Eucosan → Oxycodone
Eudin → Oxycodone
Eudolak → Pethidine
Eukdin → Oxycodone
Eumorphal → Oxycodone
Extussin → Normethadone

F - G

Feldin → Pethidine
Felidin → Pethidine
Fenadone → Methadone
Fenpidon → Dipipanone
Fentanyl, see page 2
Furethidine, see page 2
Genomorphine → Morphine-N-oxide
Gevelina → Properidine
Gratidina → Pethidine

H

Hepagin → Phenadoxone
Heptadol → Methadone
Heptadon → Methadone
Heptalgin → Phenadoxone
Heptalin → Phenadoxone
Heptanal → Methadone
Heptanon → Methadone
Heptazone → Phenadoxone
Heptone → Phenadoxone
Heroin, see page 2
H.E.S. → Methadone
Hexalgon → Norpipanone
Hubacodid → Hydrocodone
Hycodan → Hydrocodone
Hycomine → Hydrocodone
Hydrocodal → Oxycodone
Hydrocodin → Dihydrocodeine or Hydrocodone
Hydrocodone, see page 2
Hydrokon → Hydrocodone
Hydrolaudin → Oxycodone
Hydromorphinol, see page 2
Hydromorphone, see page 2
Hydropethidine → Hydroxypethidine
Hydroxypethidine, see page 2
Hymorphan → Hydromorphone
Hypnorm → Fentanyl

I - K

Immobilon → Etorphine
Indian Hemp → Cannabis
Innovar → Fentanyl
Ipropethidine → Properidine
Isoadanon → Isomethadone
Isoamidone → Isomethadone
Isomethadone, see page 2
Isonipecaine → Pethidine
Isopedine → Properidine
Isopromedol → Trimeperidine
Ivonal → Fentanyl
Jetrium → Dextromoramide
Ketalgin → Methadone
Ketobemidone, see page 2
Ketogan → Ketobemidone
Ketogin → Ketobemidone
Kolikodal → Hydrocodone

L

Laudacon → Hydromorphone
Laudadin → Hydromorphone
Laudamed → Hydromorphone
Leptanal → Fentanyl
Leritine → Anileridine
Levadone → Methadone
Levo-dromoran → Levorphanol
Levomethorphan, see page 3
Levomoramide, see page 3
Levophenacylmorphan, see page 3
Levorphan → Levorphanol
Levorphanol, see page 3
Lisofrin → Hydrocodone
Lokarin → Dimenoxadol
Lorfalgyl → Pethidine
Lucodan → Hydromorphone
Lydol → Pethidine

M

M 53 = Ether of etorphine, see pages 2 and 3
M 99 → Etorphine
M 183 → Acetorphine
Maperidina → Pethidine
Mecodin → Methadone
Medicodal → Oxycodone
Medrinol → Pethidine
Mefedina → Pethidine
Mendelgina → Pethidine
Mepecton → Methadone
Meperidine → Pethidine
Mephenon → Methadone
Mepidon → Normethadone
Mercodol → Hydrocodone
Merperidin → Pethidine
Metasedin → Methadone
Metazocine, see page 3
Methadol → Dimepheptanol
Methadone, see page 3
Methadone-Intermediate, see page 3
Methadyl acetate → Acetylmethadol
Methedine → Pethidine
Methidon → Methadone
Methobenzorphan → Metazocine
Methorphinan → Racemorphan
Methyldesomorphine → Methyldesorphine
Methyldesorphine, see page 3
Methyldihydromorphine, see page 3
Methyldihydromorphinone → Metopon
Methylmorphine → Codeine
Metopon, see page 3
Miadone → Methadone
Midadone → Methadone
Mitizan → Pethidine
Moheptan → Methadone
Moramide-Intermediate, see page 3
Morfikon → Hydromorphone
Morpheridine, see page 3
Morphinaminoxyde → Morphine-N-oxide
Morphine, see page 3
Morphine methobromide, see page 3
Morphine-N-oxide, see page 3
Morphodid → Hydromorphone
Morpholinoethyl-norpethidine → Morpheridine
Multacodin → Hydrocodone
Myristylbenzylmorphine → Myrophine
Myrophine, see page 3

N

Narcidine → Phenazocine
Narcobasina → Oxycodone
Narcodal → Oxycodone
Narcofor → Pethidine
Narcophedrin → Oxycodone
Narcosin → Oxycodone
Nargenol → Oxycodone
Nargevet → Oxycodone
Narphen → Phenazocine
Negadol → Thebacon
Neocode → Hydrocodone
Nicaroa → Normethadone
Nicocodine, see page 4
Nicodicodine, see page 4
Nicomorphine, see page 3
Nicophine → Nicomorphine
Nicotinoylcodeine → Nicocodine
Nisentil → Alphaprodine
Noracymethadol, see page 3
Norcodeine, see page 4
Norlevorphanol, see page 3
Normedon → Normethadone
Normethadone, see page 3
Normorphine, see page 3
Norpethidine → Pethidine-Intermediate-B
Norpipanone, see page 3
Novahistine → Hydrocodone
Novocodon → Thebacon
Novolaudon → Hydromorphone
Nucodan → Oxycodone
Numorphan → Oxymorphone
Nyodid → Hydrocodone

O

Ocytonargenol → Oxycodone
Ohton → Dimethylthiambutene
Operidine → Phenoperidine
Opium, see page 3
Opium preparations → Opium
Optalgin → Methadone
Opton → Oxycodone
Opystan → Pethidine
Oxikon → Oxycodone
Oxycodone, see page 3
Oxycodyl → Oxycodone
Oxy-dolantin → Hydroxypethidine
Oxykodal → Oxycodone
Oxymorphone, see page 3
Oxypetidin → Hydroxypethidine

P

Padrina → Hydrocodone
Palfium → Dextromoramide
Pamedone → Dipipanone
Pamergan → Pethidine
Panalgen → Methadone
Pancodine → Oxycodone
Pancodone → Oxycodone
Pangerin → Dimepheptanol
Pantalgine → Pethidine
Paramorfan → Dihydromorphine
Parasedin → Methadone
Pavinal → Oxycodone
Penumbrol → Oxycodone
Percodan → Oxycodone
Percoral → Hydromorphone
Permonid → Desomorphine
Peronine → Benzylmorphine
Petalgin → Methadone
Pethanal → Pethidine
Pethidine, see page 3
Pethidine-Intermediates, see page 3
Pethilorfan → Pethidine
Phenadon → Methadone
Phenadoxone, see page 3
Phenampromide, see page 3
Phenazocine, see page 3
Phenobenzorphan → Phenazocine
Phenomorphan, see page 3
Phenoperidine, see page 3
Phenopropidine → Phenoperidine
Phenyldimazone → Normethadone
Phenylpiperone → Dipipanone
Pholcodine, see page 4
Physeptone → Methadone
Piminodine, see page 3
Pipadone → Dipipanone
Piperidylamidone → Dipipanone
Piperidylmethadone → Dipipanone
Pipidone → Dipipanone
Piridosal → Pethidine
Piritramide, see page 3
Polamidon → Methadone
Polamivet → Methadone
Poppy straw, concentrate of, see page 2
Porfolan → Methadone
Precedyl → Pethidine
Prinadol → Phenazocine
Prisilidene → Alphaprodine
Proheptazine, see page 3
Proladone → Oxycodone
Promedol → Trimeperidine
Pronarcin → Oxycodone
Properidine, see page 3
Propiram, see page 4
Proxyphezone → Dextropropoxyphene
Pyrrolamidol → Dextromoramide

Q - R

Quotidine → Methadone
Quotidon → Methadone
R 875 → Dextromoramide
R 1132 → Diphenoxylate
R 1406 → Phenoperidine
R 3365 → Piritramide
R 4263 → Fentanyl
R 4845 → Bezitramide
R 39209 → Alfentanil
Racemethorphan, see page 3
Racemoramide, see page 3
Racemorphan, see page 3
Rapifen → Alfentanil
Recindal → Hydrocodone
Resulin → Hydrocodone

S

Sanasmol → Oxycodone
Sauteralgyl → Pethidine
Scolaudol → Hydromorphone
Scopedron → Oxycodone
Scopermid → Desomorphine
Scophedal → Oxycodone
Scophol → Oxycodone
Sedamidone → Methadone
Septa-Om → Methadone
Simesalgina → Pethidine
Sin-algin → Methadone
Sinkonin → Hydrocodone
Sintiodal → Oxycodone
Spasmedal → Pethidine
Spasmexine → Pethidine
Spasmo-algolysin → Methadone
Spasmodolin → Pethidine
Spasmo-dolisina → Properidine
Spasmomedalgin → Pethidine
Spasmoxale → Dioxaphethyl butyrate
Stupenal → Oxycodone
Stupenone → Oxycodone
Sublimaze → Fentanyl
Sufentanil, see page 3
Suppolosal → Pethidine
Supradol → Pethidine
Symoron → Methadone
Synlaudine → Pethidine
Synthanal → Methadone

T

Taurocolo → Normethadone
Tebodal → Oxycodone
Tecodine → Oxycodone
Thalamonial → Fentanyl
Thebacetyl → Thebacon
Thebacon, see page 3
Thebaine, see page 3
Themalon → Diethylthiambutene
Ticarda → Normethadone
Tikapect → Normethadone
Tilidine, see page 3
Tinafon → Normethadone
Trimeperidine, see page 3
Tucodil → Hydrocodone
Turanone → Methadone
Tuscodin → Dihydrocodeine or Hydrocodone
Tussionex → Hydrocodone

U - Z

Uquicodid → Hydrocodone
Valbine → Oxycodone
Valoron → Tilidine
Vemonyl → Methadone
Vendal → Nicomorphine
Veryl → Normethadone
Vilan → Nicomorphine
Ydrocod → Hydrocodone
Zefalgin → Methadone

PART FOUR. — TABLES SHOWING THE PURE DRUG CONTENT OF BASES AND SALTS AS WELL AS THE EQUIVALENTS, IN TERMS OF THE PURE DRUG, OF EXTRACTS AND TINCTURES

Pure drug content of bases and salts

Drug	Base or salt	Approximate pure anhydrous base content	Drug	Base or salt	Approximate pure anhydrous base content
		%			%
Acetyldihydrocodeine	Hydrochloride	90	Isomethadone	Hydrochloride	85
Alfentanil	Hydrochloride	89	Ketobemidone	Hydrochloride	87
Allylprodine	Hydrochloride	89	Levomethorphan	Tartrate	64
Alphaprodine	Hydrochloride	88	Levomoramide	Dihydrochloride	84
Anileridine	Dihydrochloride	83	Levophenacylmorphan	Hydrochloride	91
Benzethidine	Hydrobromide	82		Methylsulfonate	79
	Hydrochloride	91	Levorphanol	Hydrochloride	88
Benzylmorphine	Hydrochloride	91		Tartrate	58
Betaprodine	Hydrochloride	88	Metazocine	Hydrochloride	81
Bezitramide	Hydrochloride	93	Methadone	Bitartrate	67
Clonitazene	Methylsulfonate	80		Hydrochloride	90
Cocaine*	Hydrochloride	89	Metopon	Hydrochloride	89
	Nitrate	83	Morphine**	Base	94
Codeine	Base	94		Hydrochloride	76
	Hydrochloride	81		Sulfate	75
	Phosphate ($1/2\ H_2O$)	74	Nicomorphine	Hydrochloride	93
	Phosphate ($1\frac{1}{2}\ H_2O$)	71	Norlevorphanol	Hydrobromide	75
	Sulfate ($3\ H_2O$)	80		Hydrochloride	87
	Sulfate ($5\ H_2O$)	76	Normethadone	Hydrobromide	79
Desomorphine	Hydrobromide	77		Hydrochloride	89
Dextromoramide	Bitartrate	72	Normorphine	Hydrochloride	83
	Dihydrochloride	84	Oxycodone	Hydrochloride ($3H_2O$)	78
Dextropropoxyphene	Hydrochloride	90		Hydrochloride *(without water of crystallization)*	90
	Napsylate	60			
Diampromide	Sulfate	77		Pectinate	42
Diethylthiambutene	Hydrochloride	89		Terephthalate	79
Difenoxin	Hydrochloride	92	Oxymorphone	Hydrochloride	85
Dihydrocodeine	Bitartrate	67	Pethidine	Hydrochloride	87
	Hydrochloride	89	Phenadoxone	Hydrochloride	91
	Phosphate	75	Phenampromide	Hydrochloride	88
Dihydromorphine	Hydrochloride	89	Phenazocine	Hydrobromide	78
Dimenoxadol	Hydrochloride	90		Hydrochloride	90
Dimethylthiambutene	Hydrochloride	88		Methylsulfonate	77
Dioxaphetyl butyrate	Hydrochloride	91	Phenoperidine	Hydrochloride	91
Diphenoxylate	Hydrochloride	93	Pholcodine	Base	96
Dipipanone	Hydrochloride ($1\ H_2O$)	87		Hydrochloride	92
Ecgonine methyl ester	Hydrochloride	85	Piminodine	Ethylsulfonate	77
Ethylmethylthiambutene	Hydrochloride	88	Properidine	Hydrochloride	88
Ethylmorphine	Hydrochloride (dionine)	82	Propiram	Fumarate	70
			Racemethorphan	Tartrate	64
Etonitazene	Hydrochloride	92	Racemoramide	Dihydrochloride	84
Etorphine	Hydrochloride	92	Racemorphan	Hydrobromide	74
Etoxeridine	Hydrochloride	90	Sufentanil	Citrate	67
Fentanyl	Citrate	64	Thebacon	Hydrochloride	90
Furethidine	Hydrobromide	81	Thebaine	Bitartrate	68
Heroin	Hydrochloride	87		Hydrochloride	85
Hydrocodone	Bitartrate	61	Tilidine	Hydrochloride ($1/2\ H_2O$)	86
	Hydrochloride	81		Hydrochloride *(without water of crystallization)*	88
Hydromorphinol	Bitartrate	64			
	Hydrochloride	77			
Hydromorphone	Hydrochloride	89	Trimeperidine	Hydrochloride	88
	Sulfate	85			

Equivalents, in terms of the pure drug, of extracts and tinctures

Cannabis

One kilogram of tincture is equivalent to about 100 grams of cannabis.
One kilogram of extract is equivalent to about 7 kilograms of cannabis.

*Coca leaves**

One kilogram of tincture of coca leaves containing 0.1 per cent of cocaine, i.e. 1 gram of cocaine, should be considered to be equivalent to 200 grams of coca leaves.
One kilogram of fluid extract of coca leaves containing 0.5 per cent of cocaine, i.e. 5 grams of cocaine, is equivalent to 1 kilogram of coca leaves.

*Opium***

One kilogram of tincture is equivalent to 100 grams of opium.
One kilogram of extract is equivalent to 2 kilograms of opium.

* See note *, page 2.
** See note **, page 3.

ANNEX

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Decisions 1(XXXII) - 5(XXXII)

1 (XXXII). Inclusion of butalbital in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

At its 978th meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 5, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, decided that 5-allyl-5-isobutylbarbituric acid (also referred to as butalbital) should be included in Schedule III of that Convention.

2 (XXXII). Inclusion of allobarbital in Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

At its 978th meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 5, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, decided that 5,5-diallylbarbituric acid (also referred to as allobarbital) should be included in Schedule IV of that Convention.

3 (XXXII). Inclusion of butobarbital in Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

At its 978th meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 5, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, decided that 5-butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid (also referred to as butobarbital) should be included in Schedule IV of that Convention.

4 (XXXII). Inclusion of secbutabarbital in Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

At its 978th meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 5, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, decided that 5-sec-butyl-5-ethylbarbituric acid (also referred to as secbutabarbital) should be included in Schedule IV of that Convention.

5 (XXXII). Inclusion of vinylbital in Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

At its 978th meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in accordance with article 2, paragraph 5, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, decided that 5-(1-methyl-butyl)-5-vinylbarbituric acid (also referred to as vinylbital) should be included in Schedule IV of that Convention.

APPENDIX III

Annex to the Annual Statistical Form ("Green List")

Seventh Edition, December 1986

Prepared by the

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Vienna International Centre
P.O. Box 500
A-1400 Vienna, Austria

in accordance with the

Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971

containing the

LIST OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES
UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

consisting of:

Part One: Psychotropic substances under international control as listed in Schedules I, II, III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971.

Part Two: Alphabetical listing of the names (including trade names) of psychotropic substances listed in Schedules I and II, their salts and preparations.

Part Three: Table of conversion factors needed to convert quantities of psychotropic substances in salt form into quantities of pure anhydrous base content.

Part Four: List of countries that have prohibited the import of certain psychotropic substances pursuant to Article 13 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971.

This document has been prepared by the International Narcotics Control Board to assist Governments in completing the annual questionnaire on psychotropic substances (Form P) and the quarterly questionnaire on Schedule II substances (Form A/P).

For information concerning names used for substances under international control and preparations containing such substances, as well as chemical and structural formulae, and other technical information, see, *Multilingual Dictionary of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances under International Control*, E/F/R/S 83.XI.5.

V.86-62417

PART ONE. — PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

The names printed in capitals in the left-hand column are the International Non-proprietary Names (INN). Other non-proprietary or trivial names also are given where no INN has yet been recommended or when such names are commonly applied to the substances. Also under international control are the salts of the substances listed in this Schedule, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE I

INN	Other non-proprietary or trivial names	Chemical name
CATHINONE*		(−)-α-aminopropiophenone
	DET	*N,N*-diethyltryptamine
	DMA*	*dl*-2,5-dimethoxy-α-methylphenylethylamine
	DMHP	3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b,d*]pyran
	DMT	*N,N*-dimethyltryptamine
	DOB**	2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine
	DOET*	*dl*-2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethyl-α-methylphenylethylamine
(+)-LYSERGIDE	LSD, LSD-25	(+)-*N,N*-diethyllysergamide (*d*-lysergic acid diethylamide)
	MDA**	3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
	MDMA*	*dl*-3,4-methylenedioxy-*N*,α-dimethylphenylethylamine
	mescaline	3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine
	MMDA*	*dl*-5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-α-methylphenylethylamine
	parahexyl	3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b,d*]pyran
ETICYCLIDINE	PCE	*N*-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
ROLICYCLIDINE	PHP, PCPY	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine
	PMA*	4-methoxy-α-methylphenylethylamine
	psilocine, psilotsin	3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole
PSILOCYBINE		3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate
	STP, DOM	2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)phenylpropane
TENOCYCLIDINE	TCP	1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine
	THC	tetrahydrocannabinols, the following isomers: Δ6a(10a),Δ6a(7),Δ7,Δ8,Δ9,Δ10,Δ9(11) and their stereochemical variants
	TMA*	*dl*-3,4,5-trimethoxy-α-methylphenylethylamine

SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE II

INN	Other non-proprietary or trivial names	Chemical name
AMPHETAMINE		(±)-2-amino-1-phenylpropane
DEXAMPHETAMINE		(+)-2-amino-1-phenylpropane
FENETYLLINE*		*dl*-3,7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-7-(2-[(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)amino]ethyl)-1*H*-purine-2,6-dione
LEVAMPHETAMINE*		*l*-α-methylphenethylamine
LEVOMETHAMPHETAMINE*		*l*-*N*,α-dimethylphenethylamine
MECLOQUALONE		3-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
METHAMPHETAMINE		(+)-2-methylamino-1-phenylpropane
METHAQUALONE		2-methyl-3-*o*-tolyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
METHYLPHENIDATE		2-phenyl-2(2-piperidyl)acetic acid, methyl ester
PHENCYCLIDINE	PCP	1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine
PHENMETRAZINE		3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine

*Included by decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 11 February 1986, notified by the Secretary-General on 28 February 1986, and becoming fully effective on 27 August 1986.

**Included by decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 12 February 1985, notified by the Secretary-General on 26 March 1985, and becoming fully effective on 22 September 1985.

SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE III

INN	Other non-proprietary or trivial names	Chemical name
AMOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-(3-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
CATHINE*		*d-threo*-2-amino-1-hydroxy-1-phenylpropane
CYCLOBARBITAL		5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
GLUTETHIMIDE		2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide
PENTAZOCINE		1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-6,11-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2,6-methano-3-benzazocin-8-ol
PENTOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid
SECOBARBITAL		5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl)barbituric acid

SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE IV

INN	Other non-proprietary or trivial names	Chemical name
ALPRAZOLAM		8-chloro-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4*H*-*s*-triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]benzodiazepine
AMFEPRAMONE		2-(diethylamino)propiophenone
BARBITAL		5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
BENZPHETAMINE		*N*-benzyl-*N*,*α*-dimethylphenethylamine
BROMAZEPAM		7-bromo-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
CAMAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one dimethylcarbamate (ester)
CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE		7-chloro-2-(methylamino)-5-phenyl-3*H*-1,4-benzodiazepine-4-oxide
CLOBAZAM		7-chloro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepine-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione
CLONAZEPAM		5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
CLORAZEPATE		7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-5-phenyl-1*H*,4-benzodiazepine-3-carboxylic acid
CLOTIAZEPAM		5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*]-1,4-diazepin-2-one
CLOXAZOLAM		10-chloro-11b-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-oxazolo-[3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5*H*)-one
DELORAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
DIAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
ESTAZOLAM		8-chloro-6-phenyl-4*H*-s-triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4]benzodiazepine
ETHCHLORVYNOL		ethyl-2-chlorovinylethynylcarbinol
ETHINAMATE		1-ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate
N-ETHYLAMPHETAMINE*		*dl*-*N*-ethyl-*α*-methylphenylethylamine
ETHYL LOFLAZEPATE		ethyl 7-chloro-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1*H*-1,4-benzociazepine-3-carboxylate
FENCAMFAMIN*		*dl*-*N*-ethyl-3-phenylbicyclo(2,2,1)-heptan-2-amine
FENPROPOREX*		*dl*-3-[(*α*-methylphenethyl)amino]propionitrile
FLUDIAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
FLUNITRAZEPAM		5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
FLURAZEPAM		7-chloro-1-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-5-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
HALOXAZOLAM		10-bromo-11b-(*o*-fluorophenyl)-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydrooxazolo [3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5*H*)-one

*Included by decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 11 February 1986, notified by the Secretary-General on 28 February 1986, and becoming fully effective on 27 August 1986.

INN	Other non-proprietary or trivial names	Chemical name
KETAZOLAM		11-chloro-8,12b-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-12b-phenyl-4*H*-[1,3]-oxazino-[3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepine-4,7(6*H*)-dione
LEFETAMINE	SPA	(–)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane
LOPRAZOLAM		6-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl) methylene]-8-nitro-1*H*-imidazo[1,2-*a*][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-one
LORAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
LORMETAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
MAZINDOL		5-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-2,5-dihydro-3*H*-imidazo[2,1-*a*]isoindol-5-ol
MEDAZEPAM		7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-1,4-benzodiazepine
MEFENOREX*		*dl*-*N*-(3-chloropropyl)-*α*-methylphenethylamine
MEPROBAMATE		2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate
METHYLPHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
METHYPRYLON		3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione
NIMETAZEPAM		1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NITRAZEPAM		1,3-dihydro-7-nitro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
NORDAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1(2*H*)-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
OXAZOLAM		10-chloro-2,3,7,11b-tetrahydro-2-methyl-11b-phenyloxazolo [3,2-*d*][1,4]benzodiazepin-6(5*H*)-one
PHENDIMETRAZINE		(+)-3,4-dimethyl-2-phenylmorpholine
PHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
PHENTERMINE		*α*,*α*-dimethylphenethylamine
PINAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-1-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
PIPRADROL		1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)-methanol
PRAZEPAM		7-chloro-1-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
PROPYLHEXEDRINE*		*dl*-1-cyclohexyl-2-methylaminopropane
PYROVALERONE*		*dl*-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone
TEMAZEPAM		7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TETRAZEPAM		7-chloro-5-(cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1-methyl-2*H*-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one
TRIAZOLAM		8-chloro-6-(*o*-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-4*H*-*s*-triazolo[4,3-*a*][1,4] benzodiazepine

*Included by decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 11 February 1986, notified by the Secretary-General on 28 February 1986, and becoming fully effective on 27 August 1986.

PART TWO. — NAMES, SYNONYMS, AND TRADE NAMES OF CERTAIN PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, THEIR SALTS OR PREPARATIONS UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

The names of psychotropic substances, as given in the 1971 Convention, and the International Non-proprietary Names are printed in bold type. They are accompanied by a page reference to Part One, where the chemical formulae and trivial names of psychotropic substances, if applicable, can be found.

The other names, synonyms, or trade names apply either to pure psychotropic substances, the salts of psychotropic substances, or to preparations containing either the pure substance or its salt form; in such cases, the name, synonym or trade name is accompanied by the name of the controlled substance given in Part One. These names are limited to Schedules I and II controlled substances and will be amended, as necessary, to reflect new information.

This list is not exhaustive, and the absence of the name of a preparation containing a psychotropic substance does not mean such a preparation is not under international control. Preparations containing psychotropic substances under international control may have the same name but different formulations in different countries. In such cases, therefore, reference should be made to the composition as indicated on the product label and the name of the substance in question always should be checked against the chemical designation or formula for that substance. A preparation may contain, in addition to internationally controlled psychotropic substances, other non-controlled substances. Such a preparation is subject to the same measures of control as the psychotropic substance which it contains, and, if it contains more than one such substance, to the measures applicable to the most strictly controlled of those substances.

A

Acetedol — Amphetamine
Acogesic — Amphetamine
Actedrin — Amphetamine
Actedron — Amphetamine
Actemin — Amphetamine
Acteminetas — Amphetamine
Activamin — Amphetamine
Adapan — Amphetamine
Adedate — Dexamphetamine
Adelgaton — Amphetamine
Adelgol — Amphetamine
Adepsina — Phenmetrazine
Adifuge — Amphetamine
Adipan — Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine or Methamphetamine
Adiparthrol — Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Adipex — Methamphetamine
Adiposid — Phenmetrazine
Ad-Nil — Levamphetamine
Adolinfant — Methaqualone
Adrizine — Dexamphetamine
Afagil — Phenmetrazine
Afatin — Dexamphetamine
Afatin Comprimidos — Amphetamine
Akalon-T — Methaqualone
Aktedrin — Amphetamine
Aktedron, -e — Amphetamine
Aktilin — Methylphenidate
Aktodron — Amphetamine
Albemap — Dexamphetamine
Alentol — Amphetamine
Alertyl — Amphetamine
Allodene — Amphetamine
Almotracina-S — Methamphetamine
Alotone — Amphetamine
Alprazolam — See page 3
Ambar — Methamphetamine
Amcodex — Dexamphetamine
Amdex — Dexamphetamine
Amdram — Methamphetamine
Amedrine — Methamphetamine
Amfe-Dyn — Dexamphetamine
Amfepramone — See page 3
Amfetamin, -a, -e — Amphetamine
Amfetasul — Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Amitrene — Amphetamine
Amobarbital — See page 3
Amodex — Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Amo-Dextrosule — Dexamphetamine
Amodril — Levamphetamine
Amphactil — Dexamphetamine
Amphaetax — Dexamphetamine
Amphamed — Amphetamine
Amphamine — Amphetamine
Amphaplex — Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Amphaplex 10 — Dexamphetamine
Amphate — Amphetamine
Amphcaps — Dexamphetamine
Amphedex — Dexamphetamine
Amphedoxyn — Methamphetamine
Amphedrin — Levamphetamine
Amphedrine-M — Levamphetamine
Amphedroxyn — Methamphetamine
Ampherex — Dexamphetamine
Amphetabs — Amphetamine
Amphetamin, -e, -um — Amphetamine
Amphetamine — See page 2
Amphetasul — Dexamphetamine
Amphetindon — Amphetamine
Amphetone — Dexamphetamine
Amphezamin — Amphetamine
Amphodex — Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Amphoids — Amphetamine
Amphoids-S — Amphetamine
Amphos — Amphetamine
Am-plus — Dexamphetamine
Amsalin — Dexamphetamine
Am-sul — Dexamphetamine
Amsustain — Dexamphetamine
Anadrax — Levomethamphetamine
Anagord — Methylphenidate
Anapetol — Phenmetrazine
Anazine — Phenmetrazine
Andrex — Phenmetrazine
Anfesan — Amphetamine
Anfetamina — Amphetamine
Anfetamine — Amphetamine
Angorex — Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Anoran — Phenmetrazine
Anorex — Phenmetrazine
Anorexil — Phenmetrazine
Anorexine — Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Anorexyl — Phenmetrazine
Anxine — Dexamphetamine + Cyclobarbital
Apamine — Methamphetamine
Apedine — Phenmetrazine
Apetain — Dexamphetamine
Apogualon — Methaqualone
Apoqualon — Methaqualone
Appetrol — Dexamphetamine
Aptrol — Methamphetamine
Aqual, -on — Methaqualone
Ardex — Dexamphetamine
Artilin — Methylphenidate
Asphamen — Amphetamine
Astedin — Amphetamine

B

Bamadex — Dexamphetamine + Meprobamate
Barbidex — Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Barbital — See page 3
Bar-Dex — Dexamphetamine
Belcamina — Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Benased — Methaqualone

Bendor → Methaqualone
Benepac → Amphetamine
Benzafinyl → Amphetamine
Benzamine → Amphetamine
Benzedrex → Amphetamine
Benzedrin, -a, -e → Amphetamine
Benzolone → Amphetamine
Benzoposan → Dexamphetamine
Benzphetamine → See page 3
Benzpropamin, -e, -um → Amphetamine
Beta-aminopropylbenzene → Amphetamine
Betafedrina → Dexamphetamine
Bifetamine T → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Biodramina D → Dexamphetamine
Biosedon → Methaqualone
Biosedon Retard → Methaqualone
Biphetacel → Amphetamine
Biphetamin, -e → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Biphetamine-T 12.5 → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Biphetamine-T 20 → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Bluzedrin → Amphetamine
Bon-Sonnil → Methaqualone
Bondrim → Methaqualone
Bontid → Dexamphetamine
Bontril → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Bromazepam → See page 3
4 BR-DPIA → DOB
Bromo-DMA → DOB
Bustaid → Methamphetamine + Pentobarbital

C

Cafilon → Phenmetrazine
Calmogen → Methaqualone
Camazepam → See page 3
Camsules → Dexamphetamine
Captagon → Fenetylline
Carboxyphen, -e → Dexamphetamine
Carrtime → Dexamphetamine
Casfen → Mecloqualone
Catalip → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Cateudyl → Methaqualone
Cathine → See page 3
Cathinone → See page 2
Cellumme → Dexamphetamine
Celuten → Phenmetrazine
Cendex → Dexamphetamine
Centedrin → Methylphenidate
Centramine → Amphetamine
Cerebrol → Amphetamine
Certonal → Methaqualone
Chemdas → Dexamphetamine
Chemetrazine → Phenmetrazine
Chestox → Methamphetamine
Chlordiazepoxide → See page 3
Chlorothyroidin → Amphetamine
Cidin → Mecloqualone
Citexal → Methaqualone
Clobazam → See page 3
Clonazepam → See page 3
Clorazepate → See page 3
Clotiazepam → See page 3
Cloxazolam → See page 3
Codexin → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Codexin T → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Coffadyn, -e → Dexamphetamine
Conadyn → Dexamphetamine
Controlgras → Phenmetrazine
Corivit C → Methamphetamine
Corvitin, -e → Methamphetamine
Corydrane → Amphetamine
Cory-Eze → Methamphetamine
Cratodin → Amphetamine
Crenodyn → Methamphetamine
Curban → Dexamphetamine
Cyclobarbital → See page 3
Cycotin → Dexamphetamine
Cydrid → Levamphetamine
Cydril → Levamphetamine

D

DA-5 → Dexamphetamine
DA-10 → Dexamphetamine
DA-15-T → Dexamphetamine
Dadex → Dexamphetamine
d-amphetamine → Dexamphetamine
d-amphetasul → Dexamphetamine
Daprisal → Amphetamine
Daro → Dexamphetamine
Darodex → Dexamphetamine
D.A.S. → Dexamphetamine
Daturmed → Methaqualone
Davicaina → Methamphetamine
Dee-10 → Methamphetamine
Dee-Dex-10 → Methamphetamine
Dehistol → Dexamphetamine
Deksamfetamin → Dexamphetamine
Del Drin → Dexamphetamine
Delcobese → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Delfetamine → Methamphetamine
Delgacerol → Phenmetrazine
Delgaxit → Phenmetrazine
Delorazepam → See page 3
Delsox → Dexamphetamine
Delysid → Lysergide
Deltrax → Phenmetrazine
Deoxynorephedrine → Amphetamine
Depalone → Dexamphetamine
Depezime → Methaqualone
Depezine → Methaqualone
Dephadren → Dexamphetamine
De-pheta-caps → Dexamphetamine
d-phetamine → Dexamphetamine
Desamfetamina → Dexamphetamine
Desanca → Methamphetamine
Desarex → Dexamphetamine
Desbutal → Methamphetamine + Pentobarbital
Desbutal fuerte → Dexamphetamine
Desephrine → Methamphetamine
Desepin → Methamphetamine
Desexets → Methamphetamine
Desfedrin → Methamphetamine
Desodex → Methamphetamine
Des-O-E → Methamphetamine
Desophen-G → Amphetamine
Desophen-L → Amphetamine
Desossiefedrina → Methamphetamine
Desoxedrin, -e → Methamphetamine
Desoxin → Methamphetamine
Des-Oxo-5 → Methamphetamine
Desoxyephedrin, -e → Methamphetamine
l-Desoxyephedrin, -e → Levomethamphetamine
Desoxyfed → Methamphetamine
Desoxyn, -e → Methamphetamine
Desoxynorephedrin, -e → Amphetamine
Desoxyped → Methamphetamine
Desoxyphed → Methamphetamine
Destim → Methamphetamine
d-desyne → Methamphetamine
Desyphed → Methamphetamine
DET → See page 2
Dexacaps → Dexamphetamine
Dexa-ket → Dexamphetamine
Dexalone → Dexamphetamine
Dexamed → Dexamphetamine
Dexamfetamin → Dexamphetamine
Dexamil → Dexamphetamine
Dexamin, -e → Dexamphetamine
Dexamobarb → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dexampex → Dexamphetamine
Dexamphate → Dexamphetamine
Dexampheta → Dexamphetamine
Dexamphetamin, -um → Dexamphetamine
Dexamphetamine → See page 2
Dexamphoid → Dexamphetamine
Dexamyl → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dexamyl Spansules → Dexamphetamine +Amobarbital
Dexanfetamina → Dexamphetamine
Dexanfetan → Dexamphetamine
Dexaphamine → Dexamphetamine
Dexaphet → Dexamphetamine
Dexa-Sequels → Dexamphetamine
Dexaspan → Dexamphetamine
Dexatal-5 → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Dexatal-10 → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Dexdale → Dexamphetamine
Dexdelay T.D. → Dexamphetamine
Dexdemin → Dexamphetamine
Dexedrina → Dexamphetamine
Dexedrina Spansule → Dexamphetamine
Dexedrine → Dexamphetamine
Dexedrine Spansule → Dexamphetamine
Dexefetamine → Dexamphetamine
Dexellets → Dexamphetamine
Dexfenmetrazin → Phenmetrazine
Dexifed → Methamphetamine
Dexime → Dexamphetamine
Dexin → Dexamphetamine
Dex-M → Dexamphetamine
Dexobarb → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dexocodene → Dexamphetamine
Dexone-C → Dexamphetamine
Dexophrine → Methamphetamine
Dexostan → Dexamphetamine
Dexosyn → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Dexoval → Dexamphetamine + Methamphetamine
Dexphenmetrazine → Phenmetrazine

Dexpro → Dexamphetamine
Dexserpine → Dexamphetamine
Dexstim → Methamphetamine
Dexten, -al → Dexamphetamine
Dexteramine → Dexamphetamine
Dextim → Methamphetamine
Dextresule → Methamphetamine
Dextro-10 → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-15 → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-Amphetamine → Dexamphetamine
Dextroamphetamin, -e → Dexamphetamine
Dextroanfetamina → Dexamphetamine
Dextrobar → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dextrobarb → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Dextrocaps → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-desoxyephedrine → Methamphetamine
Dextrolen → Dexamphetamine
Dextromine → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-obicaps → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-profetamine → Dexamphetamine
Dextro-unicelles → Dexamphetamine
Dexules → Dexamphetamine
Dexyfed → Methamphetamine
Dexytal → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Diamet → Methamphetamine
Diazepam → See page 3
Diazida → Phenmetrazine
Diazida "T" → Phenmetrazine
Diesed → Methamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Dietamine → Amphetamine
Dilavert → Methaqualone
2,5 Dimethoxyamphetamine → DMA
2,5 Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine → DOET
Diminex → Amphetamine
Diminex "T" → Amphetamine
Dintospina → Amphetamine
Diobese → Methamphetamine
Diocarb → Dexamphetamine
Diocurb → Dexamphetamine
Dipen → Amphetamine
Diphyles → Dexamphetamine
Diphylets → Dexamphetamine
Disereno → Methaqualone
Diudorm → Methaqualone
Diurobese → Methamphetamine
DMA → See page 2
DMHP → See page 2
DMT → See page 2
DOB → See page 2
Dobo → Dexamphetamine
Dobrizon → Methaqualone
D.O.E. → Methamphetamine
DOET → See page 2
DOM → See page 2
Dofsdex → Dexamphetamine
Dolorex → Methaqualone
Domafate → Dexamphetamine
Domapal → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dopidrin → Methamphetamine
Dorbena → Methaqualone
Dormidina → Methaqualone
Dormigoa → Methaqualone
Dormigon → Methaqualone
Dormilone → Methaqualone
Dormina → Methaqualone
Dormir → Methaqualone
Dormised → Methaqualone
Dormogen → Methaqualone
Dormutil → Methaqualone
Dormutil Retard → Methaqualone
Dormyl → Methaqualone
Dorsedin, -e → Methaqualone
Dorumtil → Methaqualone
Dosoxy → Methamphetamine
Doxephin → Methamphetamine
Doxephrin → Methamphetamine
Doxophrine → Methamphetamine
Doxoval → Methamphetamine
Doxyfed → Methamphetamine
d-phetamine → Dexamphetamine
Drastinetten → Methaqualone
Drimamyl → Amphetamine
Drinalfa → Methamphetamine
Drinamyl → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Dulcipan → Methaqualone
Du-oria → Methamphetamine
Dura Dex → Dexamphetamine
Duromine M 40 → Methaqualone
Durophet → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Durophet M → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine + Methaqualone
Dynaphenil → Amphetamine
Dystoid → Methaqualone

E

Eatan → Methaqualone
Ectodrome → Amphetamine
Edrisal → Amphetamine
Egherit → Methamphetamine
Elantran → Dexamphetamine
Elastonin → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Elastonon → Amphetamine
Eleval → Methamphetamine + Amobarbital
Elini-Cor → Methaqualone
Elphetamine → Dexamphetamine
Emphet → Methamphetamine
Endomyl → Methaqualone
Enkefal → Amphetamine
Enuresil → Amphetamine
Epicrisine → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Epipropane → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Episindrome → Methamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Eradex → Amphetamine
Esdesan → Methaqualone
Eskatrol → Dexamphetamine
Estazolam → See page 3
Esteticin → Methamphetamine
Estimulex → Methamphetamine
Estressitone A → Amphetamine
Ethchlorvynol → See page 3
Ethinamate → See page 3
N-Ethylamphetamine → See page 3
Ethyl loflazepate → See page 3
Eticyclidine → See page 2
Eufodrinal → Methamphetamine
Eupased → Methamphetamine
Euphobine → Amphetamine
Euphodine → Amphetamine
Euphodyn → Amphetamine
Euphoramin → Methamphetamine + Meprobamate
Euphrodinal → Methamphetamine
Eurosprint → Phenmetrazine
Evradex Tempules → Dexamphetamine
Exorban → Amphetamine

F

Fabedrine → Amphetamine
Fadormir → Methaqualone
Fenamin, -a → Amphetamine
Fenara → Amphetamine
Fencamfamin → See page 3
Fenciclidina → Phencyclidine
Fenedrin → Amphetamine
Fenepromin → Amphetamine
Fenethylline → Fentylline
Fenetylline → See page 2
Fenetylinum → Fenetylline
Feneviran → Methamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Fenilidate → Methylphenidate
Fenilidato → Methylphenidate
Fenmetrac → Phenmetrazine
Fenmetracina → Phenmetrazine
Fenmetralin → Phenmetrazine
Fenmetrazin → Phenmetrazine
Fenopromin → Amphetamine
Fenproporex → See page 3
Fenyprin → Methamphetamine
Fepracet → Amphetamine
Ferndex → Dexamphetamine
Fetamin → Methamphetamine + Pentobarbital
Filon → Phenmetrazine
Finalina → Phenmetrazine
Fitton → Fenetylline
Fludiazepam → See page 3
Flunitrazepam → See page 3
Flurazepam → See page 3
Fordex → Amphetamine
Frenap → Amphetamine
Frocalium → Methaqualone

G

Gammagrippyl → Methaqualone
Gericy-N → Methamphetamine
Gerobit → Methamphetamine
Gerone → Dexamphetamine
Glutethimide → See page 3
Gracidin, -a → Phenmetrazine
Gratsidin → Phenmatrazine

H

Halodorm → Methaqualone
Halazepam → See page 3
Haloxazolam → See page 3
Hasasplene → Amphetamine
Hemidon → Methaqualone
Hetamine → Dexamphetamine
Hiropon → Methamphetamine

Histricylethin → Amphetamine
Holodorm → Methaqualone
Hydex → Methamphetamine
Hydrooxazin → Phenmetrazine
Hyme → Methaqualone
Hyminal → Methaqualone
Hypcol → Methaqualone
Hyphet → Methamphetamine
Hypnon → Mecloqualone
Hyptor → Methaqualone

I

Iasson → Mecloqualone
Ibadex → Methamphetamine
Ibiozedrine → Amphetamine
Idomyl → Methaqualone
Ikapharm → Phenmetrazine
Indocybin → Psilocybine
Inductal → Methaqualone
Ingafen → Amphetamine
Instilin → Amphetamine
Ionamin → Phentermine
Ionox → Methaqualone
Ipnofil → Methaqualone
Ipnofisiol → Methaqualone
Ipnolan → Methaqualone
Ipnosed → Methaqualone
Isoamin → Amphetamine
Isomyn → Amphetamine
Isonox → Methaqualone
Isophen → Methamphetamine
Istimil → Methylphenidate

J

Jurmun → Methaqualone or Pentobarbital

K

Kemodrin → Methamphetamine
Ketazolam → See page 4
Kinortina → Dexamphetamine

L

Lacorbate → Methaqualone
Laevo-amphetamine → Levamphetamine
Laf → Methaqualone
L-amphetamine → Levamphetamine
Lanazine → Methamphetamine
Lasodex → Dexamphetamine
Lavabo → Levamphetamine
L-Dexoxyephedrine → Levomethamphetamine
Lefetamine → See page 4
Len-5 → Dexamphetamine
Len-10 → Amphetamine
Len-15 → Dexamphetamine
Lenampheta → Amphetamine
Leodin → Amphetamine
Leofan → Amphetamine
Leptamine → Amphetamine
Leuwadorm → Methaqualone
Levamphetamine → See page 2
Levedrine → Levamphetamine
Leviton → Dexamphetamine
Levomethamphetamine → See page 2
Levonor → Amphetamine
Lidepran → Methylphenidate
Linampheta → Amphetamine
Linotrazine → Phenmetrazine
Lioftal → Methaqualone
Lipobese → Phenmetrazine
Lipomin → Phenmetrazine or Amfepramone
Lipo-Perdur → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Locarbate → Methaqualone
Loprazolam → See page 4
Lorazepam → See page 4
Lormetazepam → See page 4
Lowedex → Dexamphetamine
LSD → See page 2
LSD-25 → See page 2
Lysergamid, -e → (+)-Lysergide
Lysergic acid diethylamide → See page 2
Lysergid → (+)-Lysergide
Lysergide → See page 2
(+)-Lysergide → See page 2
Lysergsäure-diäthylamid → (+)-Lysergide

M

Mabutone → Dexamphetamine
Madrine → Methamphetamine
Magritz → Methylphenidate
Maigret → Levamphetamine
Mamph → Methamphetamine
Mandrax → Methaqualone
Mandrox → Methaqualone
MAOA → Methaqualone
Marsin → Phenmetrazine
Maxefed → Methamphetamine
Maxibamato → Dexamphetamine + Meprobamate
Maxiton → Dexamphetamine
Mazindol → See page 4
MDA → See page 2
MDMA → See page 2
Meclocualona → Mecloqualone
Mecloqualon, -um → Mecloqualone
Mecloqualone → See page 2
Mecodrin → Amphetamine
Medazepam → See page 4
Mediatric → Methamphetamine
Medorbon → Methaqualone
Mefenorex → See page 4
Mefolin → Phenmetrazine
Melfiat → Phenmetrazine or Phendimetrazine
Meloka → Methamphetamine
Melsed, -in → Methaqualone
Melsomin → Methaqualone
Mephadexamin → Dexamphetamine
Mephadexamin-R → Dexamphetamine
Mephadexamin-R.S. → Dexamphetamine
Mepholin → Phenmetrazine
Meprobamate → See page 4
Mequal → Methaqualone
Mequalen → Methaqualone
Mequalon, -e → Methaqualone
Mequelon → Methaqualone
Mequin → Methaqualone
Merapiram → Methaqualone
Meridilum → Methylphenidate
Meroctan → Methaqualone
Merprodem → Methaqualone
Mescaline → See page 2
Metacualona → Methaqualone
Metadorm → Methaqualone
Metakvalon → Methaqualone
Metamfetamin, -a → Methamphetamine
Metamidor → Methaqualone
Metamina → Methamphetamine
Metamine → Methamphetamine
Metamphetamin → Methamphetamine
Metamsustac → Methamphetamine
Metanfetamina → Methamphetamine
Metaphet → Methamphetamine
Metaqualon, -a, -e → Methaqualone
Methadorm → Methaqualone
Methalone → Methaqualone
Methamine → Methamphetamine
Methampex → Methamphetamine
Methamphet → Methaqualone
Methamphetamine → See page 2
Methamphetaminum → Methamphetamine
Methaqualon, -um → Methaqualone
Methaqualone → See page 2
Methased → Methaqualone
Methdrine → Methamphetamine
Methedrinal → Methamphetamine
Methedrine → Methamphetamine
Methidate → Methylphenidate
Methonal → Methaqualone
Methoxin → Phenmetrazine
Methoxyamphetamine → PMA
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylene-dioxyamphetamine → MMDA
Methoxyn → Methamphetamine
Methylamphetamin, -e → Methamphetamine
Methylbenzedrin, -e → Methamphetamine
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine → MDMA
Methylisomyn → Methamphetamine
Methylizamin → Methamphetamine
Alpha-Methylmescaline → TMA
Methylphenidate → See page 2
Methylphenidatum → Methylphenidate
Methyl-phenidylacetat → Methylphenidate
Methylphenobarbital → See page 4
Methylpropamine → Methamphetamine
Methylquinazolone → Methaqualone
Methyprylon → See page 4
Metilfenidato → Methylphenidate
Metodril → Methaqualone
Metodril napa → Methaqualone
Metolquizolone → Methaqualone
Metrabese → Phenmetrazine
Metrazin, -e → Phenmetrazine
Metromin → Amphetamine + Amobarbital
Metylfenidat → Methylphenidate
Metylofenidan → Methylphenidate
Mezolun-S → Methaqualone
Mezulon → Methaqualone
Milidex → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital

Miller-drine → Methamphetamine
Mimetina → Amphetamine
Minadit → Phenmetrazine
Min-Gera → Dexamphetamine
Minilip → Amphetamine
Minilip Simple → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
MMDA → See page 2
Mollinox → Methaqualone
Moloton → Methaqualone
Monophos → Amphetamine
Motivan → Methaqualone
Motolon → Methaqualone
Mozambin → Methaqualone
MTCH → Methaqualone
MTQ → Methaqualone
Mybsal → Methamphetamine
Mylodex → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Mylodex-A → Dexamphetamine
Mynal → Methaqualone

N

Nasifedrin → Amphetamine
Navydrina → Amphetamine + Barbital Sodium
Neburil → Methamphetamine
Nene → Methaqualone
Nensin S → Methaqualone
Neodrine → Methamphetamine
Neo-drox → Dexamphetamine
Neopharmedrine → Methamphetamine
Neo-zine → Phenmetrazine
Neroxin → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Neuridrine → Amphetamine
Neurocalm → Methaqualone or Meprobamate
Nibrole → Methaqualone
Nimetazepam → See page 4
Niselan → Methaqualone
Nitrazepam → See page 4
Nitro-Tromcardin → Methaqualone
Nobedorm → Methaqualone
Noclon → Amphetamine
Noctifer → Methaqualone
Noctilene → Methaqualone
Nodiman → Methaqualone
Nodinan → Methaqualone
Noktural → Methaqualone
Nominox → Methaqualone
Nordazepam → See page 4
Norephedrane → Amphetamine
Normadrine → Methamphetamine
Normi-Nox → Methaqualone
Normi-Nox Compositum → Methaqualone
Normorest → Methaqualone
Norodin → Methamphetamine
Novamphemine → Dexamphetamine
Novophenmetrazine → Phenmetrazine
Novydrine → Amphetamine
Noxal, -on → Methaqualone
Noxybel → Methaqualone
Noxybel Fort → Methaqualone
Nubalgyl → Mecloqualone
Nubarene → Mecloqualone
Nubirol → Mecloqualone
Nyktogen → Methaqualone or Meprobamate

O

Obason → Methaqualone
Obedat → Phenmetrazine
Obedrin → Methamphetamine
Obedrin-LA → Methamphetamine
Obesedrin → Dexamphetamine
Obesin → Amphetamine
Obesin A.P. → Amphetamine
Obesit → Dexamphetamine
Obesitabs → Amphetamine
Obe-slim → Methamphetamine + Amobarbital
Obetamine → Methamphetamine
Obetrol → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Obex → Phenmetrazine or Phendimetrazine
Obidex → Amphetamine
Obocel complex → Amphetamine
Obocell → Dexamphetamine
Oboleique → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Obolip → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Obosedrin → Dexamphetamine
Obotan → Dexamphetamine
Oby-Rex → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
O.C. forte → Dexamphetamine
Oktedrin → Amphetamine
Olfaricur → Amphetamine
Omnisedan → Methaqualone or Meprobamate
Omnyl → Methaqualone
Opedice → Methamphetamine
Optimil → Methaqualone
Optinoxan → Methaqualone
Oracon → Amphetamine
Oraldrina → Amphetamine
Ortedrine → Amphetamine
Ortenal → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Orthedrine → Amphetamine
Ortonal → Methaqualone
Orzolon → Methaqualone
Oxadron → Methamphetamine
Oxazepam → See page 4
Oxazimedrin, -e → Phenmetrazine
Oxazolam → See page 4
Oxydess → Dexamphetamine or Methamphetamine
Oxydess-5 → Amphetamine
Oxydrin, -e → Methamphetamine or Amphetamine
Oxyfed → Amphetamine or Methamphetamine

P

P.A. → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Paliantin Estimulate → Amphetamine + Amobarbital
Palidan → Methaqualone
Pamelin → Phenmetrazine + Phendimetrazine
Panactin → Mecloqualone
Panrinol → Amphetamine
Panseren → Methaqualone
Paradel → Amphetamine
Parahexilo → Parahexyl
Parahexyl → See page 2
Paramethoxyamphetamine → PMA
Paraton → Methamphetamine
Parest → Methaqualone
Parmilene → Methaqualone
Parminal → Methaqualone
Paxidorm → Methaqualone
PCE → See page 2
PCP → See page 2
PCPY → See page 2
Pelicaps → Dexamphetamine
Pentazocine → See page 3
Pentoadiparthrol → Amphetamine and Dexamphetamine
Pento-Adiparthrol → Dexamphetamine
Pentobarbital → See page 3
Percomon → Amphetamine
Perke-one → Dexamphetamine
Perkulen → Methamphetamine
Permadex → Dexamphetamine
Perneutrat → Methamphetamine + Amobarbital
Per-rino → Methamphetamine
Pervitin, -a, -e → Methamphetamine
Pexaqualone → Methaqualone
Phargedrine → Amphetamine
Pharmedrine → Amphetamine
Phedoxe → Methamphetamine
Phedrisox → Methamphetamine
Phelantin → Methamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Phenamin, -e, -um → Amphetamine
Phencycliden → Phencyclidine
Phencyclidin, -um → Phencyclidine
Phencyclidine → See page 2
Phendimetrazine → See page 4
Phenidrine → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Phenidylate → Methylphenidate
Phenlantin → Methamphetamine
Phenmetralin, -um → Phenmetrazine
Phenmetrazinal → Phenmetrazine
Phenmetrazin, -um → Phenmetrazine
Phenmetrazine → See page 2
Phenobarbital → See page 4
Phenopromin, -e → Amphetamine
Phenpromethazine → Methamphetamine
Phenpromin → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Phentermine → See page 4
Phentrol → Phenmetrazine
Phetabar → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Phetaminoaspirin → Amphetamine
Philopon → Methamphetamine
PHP → See page 2
Pia → Amphetamine
Pinazepam → See page 4
Pipradrol → See page 4
Pirecilina → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Plimasin, -e → Methylphenidate
Plurocrin 13 → Amphetamine
PMA → See page 2
Polygesic → Dexamphetamine + Pentobarbital
Potensan → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Pramin → Methamphetamine
Prazepam → See page 4
Prelazin, -e → Phenmetrazine

Preludin → Phenmetrazine
Preludin Compositum → Phenmetrazine
Preludin Endurets → Phenmetrazine
Premenco → Amphetamine
Probese → Phenmetrazine
Probese A-B-C → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Probese-P → Phenmetrazine
Probese V.M. → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Probesil → Phenmetrazine
Procalmadior → Methaqualone + Meprobamate
Pro-Dextero → Dexamphetamine
Pro-Dorm → Methaqualone
Pro-Dorm Retard → Methaqualone
Profamina → Amphetamine
Profetamine → Amphetamine
Progeri-Lam → Dexamphetamine
Prolaire → Dexamphetamine
Promeno → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Propamin, -e → Methamphetamine
Propanovitan → Methamphetamine
Propenyl → Amphetamine
Propisamine → Amphetamine
Propylhexedrine → See page 4
Provadenal → Methaqualone
Psichergina → Amphetamine + Methamphetamine
Psicopan → Methamphetamine
Psilocibina → Psilocybine
Psilocin → Psilocine, Psilotsin
Psilocina → Psilocine, Psilotsin
Psilocybin, -um → Psilocybine
Psilotsina → Psilocine, Psilotsin
Psilotsine → Psilocine, Psilotsin
Psilocine → See page 2
Psilocybine → See page 2
Psilotsin → See page 2
Psiquergina → Methamphetamine
Psychamin, -e → Phenmetrazine
Psychedrinum → Amphetamine
Psychergine → Methamphetamine
Psychoglutal → Amphetamine
Psychoton → Amphetamine
Psykoton → Methamphetamine
Pydex → Dexamphetamine
Pyradeine → Methamphetamine
Pyrahexyl → Parahexyl
Pyrovalerone → See page 4

Q

Quaalude → Methaqualone
Quaalude 300 → Methaqualone
Quadamine → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Quadramine → Dexamphetamine
Quinidox → Methamphetamine
QZ2 → Methaqualone

R

Racephen → Amphetamine
Raphetamine → Amphetamine
RAS → Amphetamine
Rauwidrine → Amphetamine
Rebuso → Methaqualone
Recetal → Methaqualone
Recto-dumoban → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Redotex → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Reductor supremos → Phenmetrazine
Redulan → Phenmetrazine
Remethon → Amphetamine
Reposil → Methaqualone
Resamphine → Methamphetamine
Resydess → Methamphetamine
Reves → Methaqualone
Revicaps → Dexamphetamine
Revonal → Methaqualone
Revonal Retard → Methaqualone
Rhinodrin → Amphetamine
Ridolan → Methaqualone
Ridosed → Methaqualone
Rilatin, -e → Methylphenidate
Rino-Made → Amphetamine
Rinotricina → Amphetamine
Riporest → Methaqualone
Ritalin, -a, -e → Methylphenidate
Ritalin SR → Methylphenidate
Ritonic → Methylphenidate
Robese → Dexamphetamine
Rolicyclidina → Rolicyclidine
Rolicyclidine → See page 2
Ro Trim → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Roulone → Methaqualone
Rouqualone → Methaqualone
Roxyn → Methamphetamine
Rynal → Methamphetamine

S

Sabacid → Phenmetrazine
Saccamine → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Sacietil → Amphetamine
Sacietyl-Finadiet → Phenmetrazine
Saldeva → Amphetamine
(S)-2-Aminopropiophenone → Cathinone
Satietyl → Amphetamine
Savedorm → Methaqualone
Scambellim → Dexamphetamine
Schlickules → Dexamphetamine
Secobarbital → See page 3
Sedalone → Methaqualone
Sedanoct → Methaqualone
Sedaquin → Methaqualone
Sedase → Methaqualone
Sedolin → Amphetamine
Selodorm → Methaqualone + Meprobamate
Semoxydrine → Methamphetamine
Sepadin → Mecloqualone
Sernyl → Phencyclidine
Sernylan → Phencyclidine
Serpatillin → Methylphenidate
Serpatonil → Methylphenidate
Shin-Brovarin → Methaqualone
Silternum → Methaqualone
Simpamina → Amphetamine
Simpamina-D → Dexamphetamine
Simpatedrin → Amphetamine
Simpatina → Amphetamine
Sindesvel → Methaqualone
Sinebarbro → Methaqualone
Sinelip → Methylphenidate
Sinsueno → Dexamphetamine
Sleepinal → Methaqualone
Slendex → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Somagum → Amphetamine
Somatin estimulante → Dexamphetamine
Somberol → Methaqualone
Somelin → Methaqualone
Somex → Methaqualone + Amobarbital
Somnafac → Methaqualone
Somnibel → Methaqualone
Somnidon → Methaqualone
Somnis → Methaqualone
Somnium → Methaqualone
Somnomed → Methaqualone
Somnoral → Methaqualone or Barbital
Somnosan → Methaqualone or Phenobarbital
Somnotropon → Methaqualone
Sonal → Methaqualone
Sonbequi → Methaqualone
Sonione → Methaqualone
Sonnil → Methaqualone
Sopor → Methaqualone or Barbital or Phenobarbital
Sovelin → Methaqualone
Soverin → Methaqualone
Sovinal → Methaqualone
Sowelip → Methaqualone + Meprobamate
Soxyfed → Methamphetamine
Soxysympamine → Methamphetamine
SPA → See page 4
Spanactin → Dexamphetamine
Spancap No. 1 → Dexamphetamine
Spancap No. 2 → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Spancap No. 4 → Dexamphetamine
Span-Rd → Methamphetamine
Spasmipront → Methaqualone
Staurodorm → Methaqualone
Steladex → Dexamphetamine
Stenamina, -e → Amphetamine
Stenamine → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine + Methamphetamine
Steno-Tromcardin → Methaqualone
Stiglidorm → Methaqualone
Stil-2 → Dexamphetamine
Stim-5 → Dexamphetamine
Stim-10 → Dexamphetamine
Stim-15 → Dexamphetamine
Stimalose → Dexamphetamine
Stimdex → Methamphetamine
Stimplete → Dexamphetamine + Phenobarbital
Stimulan → Amphetamine
STP → See page 2
Strascogesic → Amphetamine
Subital → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Suloptil → Methamphetamine
Sulphet → Dexamphetamine
Suplin → Phenmetrazine
Supra-Leodin → Amphetamine
Sutilex → Dexamphetamine
Sympametin → Amphetamine
Sympatedrin, -e → Amphetamine

Synatan → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
Synatan seço → Amphetamine
Syndrox → Methamphetamine
Synhexyl → Parahexyl
Synsatedrine → Amphetamine

T

Tanphetamin → Amphetamine or Dexamphetamine
TCP → See page 2
Temazepam → See page 4
Tempodriad → Dexamphetamine
Tencolinea → Dexamphetamine
Tenocyclidine → See page 2
Tetrahydrocannabinol → See page 2
Tetrazepam → See page 4
THC → See page 2
Thendorm → Methaqualone
Theo-obesamine → Amphetamine
Theophyllineethylamphetamine → Fenetylline
Theosol → Dexamphetamine
Thora-dex → Amphetamine + Dexamphetamine
Threalze → Dexamphetamine
Thyrodex → Dexamphetamine
Thyrophem → Dexamphetamine
Tidex → Dexamphetamine
Timed Tridex → Dexamphetamine
Timely → Dexamphetamine
Tiqualoine → Methaqualone
Tiqualone → Methaqualone
TMA → See page 2
Tolinon → Methaqualone
Tomed → Methaqualone
Tonedron → Methamphetamine
Tonica-asclepius → Amphetamine
Toninubalgyl → Mecloqualone
Tonoplex → Amphetamine
Toquilon, -e → Methaqualone
Toquilone Compositum → Methaqualone
Toquizon → Methaqualone
Toraflon → Methaqualone
Torinal → Methaqualone
TPCP → Tenocyclidine
Tranquel → Dexamphetamine
Tranquidex → Dexamphetamine
Triador → Methaqualone
Triazolam → See page 4
Trilucyl → Methaqualone
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine → TMA
Trimex → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Trimneed → Amphetamine
Tripropan → Amphetamine + Phenobarbital
Tripropane → Amphetamine
Tualone → Methaqualone
Tuazol, -e → Methaqualone
Tuazolon, -a, -e → Methaqualone
Tuqualone → Methaqualone
Tussate → Dexamphetamine
Tymafast → Dexamphetamine

U

Ufora → Levamphetamine

V

Valistal → Amphetamine
Vapedrin, -e → Amphetamine
Veritagne → Methaqualone
Vi-dexemin → Dexamphetamine
Vilpo → Phenmetrazine
Vonecidin → Methamphetamine
Vorgamina → Amphetamine

W

Willpower → Phenmetrazine

Z

Zamitan → Dexamphetamine
Zamitol → Dexamphetamine + Amobarbital
Zemesoxyn → Methamphetamine
Zenidex → Dexamphetamine
Zumba → Amphetamine

PART THREE. — TABLE SHOWING THE PURE DRUG CONTENT OF BASES AND SALTS OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

Psychotropic substance	Base or salt	Approximate % anhydrous base content
Amfepramone	Glutamate	58
	Hydrochloride	85
Amobarbital	Resinate	—
	Sodium	91
Amphetamine	Acetylsalicylate	43
	Adipate	48
	Aspartate	50
	Hydrochloride	79
	Para-aminophencylacetate	47
	Parachlorophenoxyacetate	42
	Phosphate (1 mol. base)	58
	Phosphate (2 mol. base)	73
	Resinate	—
	Sulfate	73
	Tannate	30
	Tartrate (1 mol. base)	47
	Tartrate (2 mol. base)	64
Barbital	Calcium	91
	Magnesium	94
	Sodium	89
Benzphetamine	Hydrochloride	87
Cathine	Hydrochloride	81
	Sulfate	76

Psychotropic substance	Base or salt	Approximate % anhydrous base content
Chlordiazepoxide	Hydrochloride	90
Clorazepate	Monopotassium	90
	Dipotassium	81
Cyclobarbital	Calcium	93
DET	Hydrochloride	86
Dexamphetamine	Adipate	48
	Carboxymethylcellulose	—
	Hydrochloride	79
	Pentobarbiturate	37
	Phosphate	73
	Resinate	—
	Saccharate	39
	Sulfate	73
	Tannate	30
	Tartrate	47
DMT	Hydrochloride	84
	Methiodide	57
N-Ethylamphetamine	Hydrochloride	82
Eticyclidine	Hydrochloride	85
Fencamfamin	Hydrochloride	86
Fenetylline	Hydrochloride	90
Flurazepam	Dihydrochloride	84
Lefetamine	Hydrochloride	86
Levamphetamine	Sulfate	73
Loprazolam	Methanesulfonate	83
(+) Lysergide	Tartrate	75
	Tartrate (dihydrate)	78
Mecloqualone	Hydrochloride	88
Medazepam	Hydrochloride	88
Mefenorex	Hydrochloride	85
Mescaline	Aurichloride	37
	Hydrochloride	85
	Picrate	48
	Plantinchloride	36
	Sulfate	68
	Sulfate (dihydrate)	76
Methamphetamine	Hydrochloride	80
	Sulfate	75
	Tartrate	50
Methaqualone	Hydrochloride	87
	Resinate	—
Methylphenidate	Hydrochloride	87
Methylphenobarbital	Sodium	92
Pentazocine	Hydrochloride	89
	Lactate	76
Pentobarbital	Calcium	92
	Sodium	91
Phencyclidine	Hydrobromide	75
	Hydrochloride	87
Phendimetrazine	Bitartrate	56
	Hydrochloride	84
	Pamoate	50
Phenmetrazine	Hydrochloride	83
	Sulfate	78
	Tartrate	54
	Theoclate	45
Phenobarbital	Ammonium	93
	Calcium	92

Psychotropic substance	Base or salt	Approximate % anhydrous base content
Phenobarbital *(continued)*	Diethylamine	76
	Diethylaminoethanol	67
	Lysidine	73
	Propylhexedrine	60
	Quinidine	42
	Sodium	91
	Sodium-magnesium	94
	Spartene	67
	Tetramethylammonium	76
	Yohimbine	40
Phentermine	Hydrochloride	80
	Resinate	—
Pipradrol	Hydrochloride	83
Propylhexedrine	Hydrochloride	81
	Ethylphenylbarbiturate	40
Psilocybine	Base (1 CH_3OH)	90
	Hydrochloride	89
Pyrovalerone	Hydrochloride	87
Secobarbital	Calcium	86
	Resinate	—
	Sodium	92
Tenocyclidine	Hydrochloride	87

PART FOUR. — PROHIBITION OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND IMPORT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 13

The Secretary-General has transmitted notifications concerning the prohibition of the importation of specific substances in Schedules II, III or IV of the Convention which were received from the following countries. The notifications are presented as follows: (A) Notifying countries listed alphabetically, followed by the prohibited substances and dates of notification; (B) Prohibited substances listed alphabetically, followed by the names of notifying countries. The prohibitions are effective, with respect to exporting countries, as of the date of receipt of the Secretary-General's notification.

Attention exporting countries:

Upon notification of a prohibition, a country must take measures to ensure that none of the substances specified in the notification is exported to the country or one of the regions of the notifying country. Exports of the prohibited substance(s) may be permitted only when a special import licence has been issued by the notifying country, in accordance with the provisions of Article 13.

A

Notifying countries	Prohibited substance(s)	Date of notification by the Secretary-General
Argentina	Methaqualone	24 March 1982
Australia	Methaqualone	8 August 1980
Chile	Glutethimide Lefetamine (SPA) Mecloqualone Methaqualone Phencyclidine Phenmetrazine	1 July 1981

A *(continued)*

Notifying countries	Prohibited substance(s)	Date of notification by the Secretary-General
Colombia	Methaqualone	11 November 1981
Iceland	Phencyclidine	28 November 1979
Madagascar	Methaqualone	15 December 1978
Nigeria	Amphetamine Dexamphetamine Methamphetamine Methaqualone Methylphenidate Phencyclidine Phenmetrazine Secobarbital	27 February 1986
Pakistan	Alprazolam Amfepramone Amphetamine Barbital Benzphetamine Camazepam Clotiazepam Cloxazolam Cyclobarbital Delorazepam Dexamphetamine Ethchlorvynol Ethinamate Ethyl loflazepate Flunitrazepam Flurazepam Glutethimide Halazepam Haloxazolam Lefetamine (SPA) Loprazolam Mazindol Mecloqualone Methamphetamine Methaqualone Methylphenobarbital Methyprylon Nordazepam Oxazolam Phencyclidine Phendimetrazine Phenmetrazine Pipradrol Secobarbital Tetrazepam	6 December 1985
Senegal	Amphetamine Dexamphetamine Ethinamate Methamphetamine Methaqualone Methylphenidate Methylphenobarbital Methyprylon Phencyclidine Phenmetrazine Pipradrol SPA	16 May 1980
South Africa	Methaqualone	15 December 1978
Turkey	Amfepramone Amphetamine Dexamphetamine Methamphetamine	30 June 1981
	Methaqualone	20 August 1982

A *(continued)*

Notifying countries	Prohibited substance(s)	Date of notification by the Secretary-General
Turkey *(continued)*	Methylphenidate Phendimetrazine Phentermine Pipradrol	30 June 1981
United States of America	Methaqualone	9 September 1985
Venezuela	Methaqualone	22 May 1986
Yemen	Amphetamine Dexamphetamine Ethinamate Methamphetamine Methaqualone Methylphenidate Methylphenobarbital Methylprylon Phencyclidine Phenmetrazine Pipradrol SPA	18 November 1980

B

Prohibited substances	Notifying countries
Alprazolam	Pakistan
Amfepramone	Pakistan Turkey
Amphetamine	Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Turkey Yemen
Barbital	Pakistan
Benzphetamine	Pakistan
Camazepam	Pakistan
Ciotiazepam	Pakistan
Cloxazolam	Pakistan
Cyclobarbital	Pakistan
Delorazepam	Pakistan
Dexamphetamine	Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Turkey Yemen
Ethchlorvynol	Pakistan
Ethinamate	Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Ethylloflazepate	Pakistan
Flunitrazepam	Pakistan
Flurazepam	Pakistan
Glutethimide	Chile Pakistan
Halazepam	Pakistan
Haloxazolam	Pakistan

B *(continued)*

Prohibited substances	Notifying countries
Lefetamine (SPA)	Chile Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Loprazolam	Pakistan
Mazindol	Pakistan
Mecloqualone	Chile Pakistan
Methamphetamine	Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Turkey Yemen
Methaqualone	Argentina Australia Chile Colombia Madagascar Nigeria Pakistan Senegal South Africa Turkey USA Venezuela Yemen
Methylphenidate	Nigeria Senegal Turkey Yemen
Methylphenobarbital	Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Methyprylon	Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Nordazepam	Pakistan
Oxazolam	Pakistan
Phencyclidine	Chile Iceland Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Phendimetrazine	Pakistan Turkey
Phenmetrazine	Chile Nigeria Pakistan Senegal Yemen
Phentermine	Turkey
Pipradrol	Pakistan Senegal Turkey Yemen
Secobarbital	Nigeria Pakistan
Tetrazepam	Pakistan

APPENDIX IV

SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

including Schedules, Final Act, and Resolutions, as agreed by the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, by resolution 689 J (XXVI) of 28 July 1958, decided to convene in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, a plenipotentiary conference for the adoption of a single convention on narcotic drugs to replace by a single instrument the existing multilateral treaties in the field, to reduce the number of international treaty organs exclusively concerned with control of narcotic drugs, and to make provision for the control of the production of raw materials of narcotic drugs.

2. The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs met at United Nations Headquarters from 24 January to 25 March 1961.

3. The following seventy-three States were represented by representatives at the Conference :

Afghanistan
Albania
Argentina
Australia
Bolivia
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burma
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cambodia
Canada
Chad
Chile
China
Congo (Léopoldville)
Costa Rica
Czechoslovakia
Dahomey
Denmark
Dominican Republic
El Salvador
Finland
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Haiti
Holy See
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Korea, Republic of
Lebanon
Liberia
Madagascar
Mexico
Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Senegal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

4. The following State was represented by an observer at the Conference :

Ceylon

5. The following specialized agencies were represented at the Conference :

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
International Civil Aviation Organization;
International Labour Organisation;
World Health Organization.

6. The following international bodies were represented at the Conference :

Permanent Central Opium Board;
Drug Supervisory Body.

7. The following non-governmental organizations were also represented at the Conference :

International Conference of Catholic Charities;
International Criminal Police Organization;
International Federation of Women Lawyers.

8. General Safwat, Director of the Permanent Anti-Narcotics Bureau of the League of Arab States, at the invitation of the Conference, also attended in a personal capacity.

9. In accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council referred to in paragraph 1 and with the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference, the observers and the representatives of the above-mentioned organizations and bodies participated in the work of the Conference without the right to vote.

10. The Conference elected Mr. Carl Schurmann (Netherlands) as President, and as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following States :

Afghanistan
Brazil
Dahomey
France
Hungary
India
Iran
Japan
Mexico
Pakistan
Peru
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United States of America

11. The Executive Secretary of the Conference was Mr. G. E. Yates, and the Deputy Executive Secretary was Mr. Adolf Lande.

12. The Conference had before it, in accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council, the third draft of a single convention on narcotic drugs prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council and a compilation of the comments thereon; it also had before it other documentation prepared by the Secretariat.

13. The Conference set up the following committees :

General Committee

Chairman : The President of the Conference

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 2 and 3 of the Third Draft* (Scope of the Convention and Method of Bringing Additional Substances under Control)

Chairman : Mr. A. Tabibi (Afghanistan)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 25, 30 and 40-43* (National Control in General)

Chairman : Mr. B. Banerji (India)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 31-34* (National Control of Opium Poppy and Poppy Straw)

Chairman : Mr. L. Ignacio-Pinto (Dahomey)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. J. Koch (Denmark)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 35-38* (National Control of Coca Leaf)

Chairman : Mr. K. Chikaraishi (Japan)

Ad Hoc *Committee on article 39* (National Control of Cannabis)

Chairman : Mr. B. Grinberg (Bulgaria)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 26, 27-29, 20-21, 4* (Information to be furnished by Governments; the system of estimates and statistics; obligations of Governments in general)

Chairman : Mr. E. Rodríguez Fabregat (Uruguay)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. J. Bertschinger (Switzerland)

Ad Hoc *Committee on article 22* (Measures exercisable by the Board in case of non-compliance)

Chairman : Mr. A. Gurinovich (Byelorussian SSR)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 5-11, 13-19, 23* (Constitution, Functions and Secretariat of International Organs)

Chairman : Mr. H. Blomstedt (Finland)

Ad Hoc *Committee on articles 44-46* (Direct Measures against the Illicit Traffic)

Chairman : Mr. A. Bittencourt (Brazil)

Technical Committee

Chairman : Mr. A. Johnson (Australia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. A. Ismael (United Arab Republic)

Drafting Committee

Chairman : Mr. R. Curran (Canada)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. D. Nikolić (Yugoslavia)

Credentials Committee

Chairman : Mr. G. Ortiz (Costa Rica)

14. As the result of its deliberations, as recorded in the summary records of the Plenary and the summary records and reports of the committees, the

Conference adopted[1] and opened for signature the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. In addition the Conference adopted the five resolutions annexed to this Final Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives have signed this Final Act.

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic. The original texts shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

[1] The Conference took note that the Convention was approved without prejudice to decisions or declarations in any relevant General Assembly resolution.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Resolution I

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Conference,

Welcoming the establishment by General Assembly resolution 1395 (XIV) of special arrangements for technical assistance in the field of narcotics control,

Noting that the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned have already provided a limited amount of assistance under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and in their regular programmes,

Welcoming also the co-operation of the International Criminal Police Organization in the execution of technical assistance projects,

Expresses the hope that adequate resources will be made available to provide assistance in the fight against the illicit traffic, to those countries which desire and request it, particularly in the form of expert advisers and of training, including training courses for national officials.

Resolution II

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

The Conference,

Recalling the provisions of article 38 of the Convention concerning the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts,

1. *Declares* that one of the most effective methods of treatment for addiction is treatment in a hospital institution having a drug free atmosphere;

2. *Urges* Parties having a serious drug addiction problem, and the economic means to do so, to provide such facilities.

Resolution III

ILLICIT TRAFFICKERS

The Conference,

1. *Calls attention* to the importance of the technical records on international traffickers kept at present by the International Criminal Police Organization;

2. *Recommends* that these records be completed as far as possible by all parties and be widely used for the circulation of description of the traffickers by that Organization.

Resolution IV

MEMBERSHIP ON THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Conference,

Invites the Economic and Social Council to examine at its thirty-second session the question of an increase in the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in the light of the terms of this Convention and of the views expressed on this question at this Conference.

Resolution V

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL MACHINERY

The Conference,

Considering the importance of facilitating the transitional arrangements provided for in article 45 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,

Invites the Economic and Social Council to study the possibility of taking measures which would ensure the rapid and smooth carrying out of the simplification of the international control machinery.

SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

PREAMBLE

The Parties,

Concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Recognizing that the medical use of narcotic drugs continues to be indispensable for the relief of pain and suffering and that adequate provision must be made to ensure the availability of narcotic drugs for such purposes,

Recognizing that addiction to narcotic drugs constitutes a serious evil for the individual and is fraught with social and economic danger to mankind,

Conscious of their duty to prevent and combat this evil,

Considering that effective measures against abuse of narcotic drugs require co-ordinated and universal action,

Understanding that such universal action calls for international co-operation guided by the same principles and aimed at common objectives,

Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of narcotics control and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the framework of that Organization,

Desiring to conclude a generally acceptable international convention replacing existing treaties on narcotic drugs, limiting such drugs to medical and scientific use, and providing for continuous international co-operation and control for the achievement of such aims and objectives,

Hereby agree as follows :

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

1. Except where otherwise expressly indicated or where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply throughout the Convention :

(*a*) " Board " means the International Narcotics Control Board.

(*b*) " Cannabis " means the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (excluding the seeds and leaves when not accompanied by the tops) from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated.

(*c*) " Cannabis plant " means any plant of the genus cannabis.

(*d*) " Cannabis resin " means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

(*e*) " Coca bush " means the plant of any species of the genus erythroxylon.

(*f*) " Coca leaf " means the leaf of the coca bush except a leaf from which all ecgonine, cocaine and any other ecgonine alkaloids have been removed.

(*g*) " Commission " means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.

(*h*) " Council " means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(*i*) " Cultivation " means the cultivation of the opium poppy, coca bush or cannabis plant.

(*j*) " Drug " means any of the substances in Schedules I and II, whether natural or synthetic.

(*k*) " General Assembly " means the General Assembly of the United Nations.

(*l*) " Illicit traffic " means cultivation or trafficking in drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention.

(*m*) " Import " and " export " mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of drugs from one State to another State, or from one territory to another territory of the same State.

(*n*) " Manufacture " means all processes, other than production, by which drugs may be obtained and includes refining as well as the transformation of drugs into other drugs.

(*o*) " Medicinal opium " means opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use.

(*p*) " Opium " means the coagulated juice of the opium poppy.

(*q*) " Opium poppy " means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum L.*

(*r*) " Poppy straw " means all parts (except the seeds) of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(*s*) " Preparation " means a mixture, solid or liquid, containing a drug.

(*t*) " Production " means the separation of opium, coca leaves, cannabis and cannabis resin from the plants from which they are obtained.

(*u*) " Schedule I ", " Schedule II ", " Schedule III " and " Schedule IV " mean the correspondingly numbered list of drugs or preparations annexed to this Convention, as amended from time to time in accordance with article 3.

(*v*) " Secretary-General " means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(*w*) " Special stocks " means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory by the government of such country or territory for special Government purposes and to meet exceptional circumstances; and the expression " special purposes " shall be construed accordingly.

(*x*) " Stocks " means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory and intended for :

(i) Consumption in the country or territory for medical and scientific purposes,

(ii) Utilization in the country or territory for the manufacture of drugs and other substances, or

(iii) Export;

but does not include the amounts of drugs held in the country or territory,

(iv) By retail pharmacists or other authorized retail distributors and by institutions or qualified persons in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions, or

(v) As " special stocks ".

(*y*) " Territory " means any part of a State which is treated as a separate entity for the application of the system of import certificates and export authorizations provided for in article 31. This definition shall not apply to the term " territory " as used in articles 42 and 46.

2. For the purposes of this Convention a drug shall be regarded as " consumed " when it has been supplied to any person or enterprise for retail distribution, medical use or scientific research; and " consumption " shall be construed accordingly.

Article 2

SUBSTANCES UNDER CONTROL

1. Except as to measures of control which are limited to specified drugs, the drugs in Schedule I are subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs under this Convention and in particular to those prescribed in articles 4 (*c*), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 37.

2. The drugs in Schedule II are subject to the same measures of control as drugs in Schedule I with the exception of the measures prescribed in article 30, paragraphs 2 and 5, in respect of the retail trade.

3. Preparations other than those in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as the drugs which they contain, but estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) distinct from those dealing with these drugs shall not be required in the case of such preparations, and article 29, paragraph 2 (*c*) and article 30, paragraph 1 (*b*) (ii) need not apply.

4. Preparations in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as preparations containing drugs in Schedule II except that article 31, paragraphs 1 (*b*) and 4 to 15 need not apply, and that for the purpose of estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) the information required shall be restricted to the quantities of drugs used in the manufacture of such preparations.

5. The drugs in Schedule IV shall also be included in Schedule I and subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs in the latter schedule, and in addition thereto :

(*a*) A Party shall adopt any special measures of control which in its opinion are necessary having regard to the particularly dangerous properties of a drug so included; and

(*b*) A Party shall, if in its opinion the prevailing conditions in its country render it the most appropriate means of protecting the public health and welfare, prohibit the production, manufacture, export and import of, trade in, possession or use of any such drug except for amounts which may be necessary

for medical and scientific research only, including clinical trials therewith to be conducted under or subject to the direct supervision and control of the Party.

6. In addition to the measures of control applicable to all drugs in Schedule I, opium is subject to the provisions of articles 23 and 24, the coca leaf to those of articles 26 and 27 and cannabis to those of article 28.

7. The opium poppy, the coca bush, the cannabis plant, poppy straw and cannabis leaves are subject to the control measures prescribed in articles 22 to 24; 22, 26 and 27; 22 and 28; 25; and 28, respectively.

8. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to apply to substances which do not fall under this Convention, but which may be used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

9. Parties are not required to apply the provisions of this Convention to drugs which are commonly used in industry for other than medical or scientific purposes, provided that:

(*a*) They ensure by appropriate methods of denaturing or by other means that the drugs so used are not liable to be abused or have ill effects (article 3, paragraph 3) and that the harmful substances cannot in practice be recovered; and

(*b*) They include in the statistical information (article 20) furnished by them the amount of each drug so used.

Article 3

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTROL

1. Where a Party or the World Health Organization has information which in its opinion may require an amendment to any of the Schedules, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification.

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission, and, where the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization.

3. Where a notification relates to a substance not already in Schedule I or in Schedule II,

(i) The Parties shall examine in the light of the available information the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I;

(ii) Pending its decision as provided in sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph, the Commission may decide that the Parties apply provisionally to that substance all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I. The Parties shall apply such measures provisionally to the substance in question;

(iii) If the World Health Organization finds that the substance is liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as the drugs in Schedule I or Schedule II or is convertible into a drug, it shall communicate that finding to the

Commission which may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, decide that the substance shall be added to Schedule I or Schedule II.

4. If the World Health Organization finds that a preparation because of the substances which it contains is not liable to abuse and cannot produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that the drug therein is not readily recoverable, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, add that preparation to Schedule III.

5. If the World Health Organization finds that a drug in Schedule I is particularly liable to abuse and to produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that such liability is not offset by substantial therapeutic advantages not possessed by substances other than drugs in Schedule IV, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, place that drug in Schedule IV.

6. Where a notification relates to a drug already in Schedule I or Schedule II or to a preparation in Schedule III, the Commission, apart from the measure provided for in paragraph 5, may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, amend any of the Schedules by:

(*a*) Transferring a drug from Schedule I to Schedule II or from Schedule II to Schedule I; or

(*b*) Deleting a drug or a preparation as the case may be, from a Schedule.

7. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. Such decision shall become effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties shall thereupon take such action as may be required under this Convention.

8. (*a*) The decisions of the Commission amending any of the schedules shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within ninety days from receipt of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based;

(*b*) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and relevant information to the Commission, the World Health Organization and to all the Parties inviting them to submit comments within ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration;

(*c*) The Council may confirm, alter or reverse the decision of the Commission, and the decision of the Council shall be final. Notification of the Council's decision shall be transmitted to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the Commission, to the World Health Organization, and to the Board.

(*d*) During pendency of the review the original decision of the Commission shall remain in effect.

9. Decisions of the Commission taken in accordance with this article shall not be subject to the review procedure provided for in article 7.

Article 4

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

1. The Parties shall take such legislative and administrative measures as may be necessary:

(*a*) To give effect to and carry out the provisions of this Convention within their own territories;

(*b*) To co-operate with other States in the execution of the provisions of this Convention; and

(*c*) Subject to the provisions of this Convention, to limit exclusively to medical and scientific purposes the production, manufacture, export, import, distribution of, trade in, use and possession of drugs.

Article 5

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGANS

The Parties, recognizing the competence of the United Nations with respect to the international control of drugs, agree to entrust to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council, and to the International Narcotics Control Board, the functions respectively assigned to them under this Convention.

Article 6

EXPENSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGANS

The expenses of the Commission and the Board will be borne by the United Nations in such manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly. The Parties which are not members of the United Nations shall contribute to these expenses such amounts as the General Assembly finds equitable and assess from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

Article 7

REVIEW OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Except for decisions under article 3, each decision or recommendation adopted by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Convention shall be subject to approval or modification by the Council or the General Assembly in the same way as other decisions or recommendations of the Commission.

Article 8

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission is authorized to consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention, and in particular:

(*a*) To amend the Schedules in accordance with article 3;

(*b*) To call the attention of the Board to any matters which may be relevant to the functions of the Board;

(*c*) To make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of this Convention, including programmes of scientific research and the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature; and

(*d*) To draw the attention of non-parties to decisions and recommendations which it adopts under this Convention, with a view to their considering taking action in accordance therewith.

Article 9

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of eleven members to be elected by the Council as follows :

(*a*) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(*b*) Eight members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

Article 10

TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of three years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for mem-

bership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of eight members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

Article 11

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall elect its own President and such other officers as it may consider necessary and shall adopt its rules of procedure.

2. The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

3. The quorum necessary at meetings of the Board shall consist of seven members.

Article 12

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTIMATE SYSTEM

1. The Board shall fix the date or dates by which, and the manner in which, the estimates as provided in article 19 shall be furnished and shall prescribe the forms therefor.

2. The Board shall, in respect of countries and territories to which this Convention does not apply, request the Governments concerned to furnish estimates in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

3. If any State fails to furnish estimates in respect of any of its territories by the date specified, the Board shall, as far as possible, establish the estimates. The Board in establishing such estimates shall, to the extent practicable, do so in co-operation with the Government concerned.

4. The Board shall examine the estimates, including supplementary estimates, and, except as regards requirements for special purposes, may require such information as it considers necessary in respect of any country or territory on behalf of which an estimate has been furnished, in order to complete the estimate or to explain any statement contained therein.

5. The Board shall as expeditiously as possible confirm the estimates, including supplementary estimates, or, with the consent of the Government concerned, may amend such estimates.

6. In addition to the reports mentioned in article 15, the Board shall, at such times as it shall determine but at least annually, issue such information on

the estimates as in its opinion will facilitate the carrying out of this Convention.

Article 13

ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATISTICAL RETURNS SYSTEM

1. The Board shall determine the manner and form in which statistical returns shall be furnished as provided in article 20 and shall prescribe the forms therefor.

2. The Board shall examine the returns with a view to determining whether a Party or any other State has complied with the provisions of this Convention.

3. The Board may require such further information as it considers necessary to complete or explain the information contained in such statistical returns.

4. It shall not be within the competence of the Board to question or express an opinion on statistical information respecting drugs required for special purposes.

Article 14

MEASURES BY THE BOARD TO ENSURE THE EXECUTION OF PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

1. (*a*) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by Governments to the Board under the provisions of this Convention, or of information communicated by United Nations organs and bearing on questions arising under those provisions, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of any country or territory to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to ask for explanations from the Government of the country or territory in question. Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph (*c*) below, it shall treat as confidential a request for information or an explanation by a Government under this sub-paragraph.

(*b*) After taking action under sub-paragraph (*a*) above, the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.

(*c*) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory explanations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph (*a*) above, or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (*b*) above, it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter.

2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 (*c*) above, may, if it is

satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to Parties that they stop the import of drugs, the export of drugs, or both, from or to the country or territory concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or territory. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council.

3. The Board shall have the right to publish a report on any matter dealt with under the provisions of this article, and communicate it to the Council, which shall forward it to all Parties. If the Board publishes in this report a decision taken under this article or any information relating thereto, it shall also publish therein the views of the Government concerned if the latter so requests.

4. If in any case a decision of the Board which is published under this article is not unanimous, the views of the minority shall be stated.

5. Any State shall be invited to be represented at a meeting of the Board at which a question directly interesting it is considered under this article.

6. Decisions of the Board under this article shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the whole number of the Board.

Article 15

REPORTS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall prepare an annual report on its work and such additional reports as it considers necessary containing also an analysis of the estimates and statistical information at its disposal, and, in appropriate cases, an account of the explanations, if any, given by or required of Governments, together with any observations and recommendations which the Board desires to make. These reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.

2. The reports shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.

Article 16

SECRETARIAT

The secretariat services of the Commission and the Board shall be furnished by the Secretary-General.

Article 17

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION

The Parties shall maintain a special administration for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention.

Article 18

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY PARTIES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Secretary-General such information as the Commission may request as being necessary for the performance of its functions, and in particular :

(*a*) An annual report on the working of the Convention within each of their territories;

(*b*) The text of all laws and regulations from time to time promulgated in order to give effect to this Convention;

(*c*) Such particulars as the Commission shall determine concerning cases of illicit traffic, including particulars of each case of illicit traffic discovered which may be of importance, because of the light thrown on the source from which drugs are obtained for the illicit traffic, or because of quantities involved or the method employed by illicit traffickers; and

(*d*) The names and addresses of the governmental authorities empowered to issue export and import authorizations or certificates.

2. Parties shall furnish the information referred to in the preceding paragraph in such manner and by such dates and use such forms as the Commission may request.

Article 19

ESTIMATES OF DRUG REQUIREMENTS

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board each year for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, estimates on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters :

(*a*) Quantities of drugs to be consumed for medical and scientific purposes;

(*b*) Quantities of drugs to be utilized for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(*c*) Stocks of drugs to be held as at 31 December of the year to which the estimates relate; and

(*d*) Quantities of drugs necessary for addition to special stocks.

2. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the total of the estimates for each territory and each drug shall consist of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*d*) of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph (*c*) of paragraph 1.

3. Any State may during the year furnish supplementary estimates with an explanation of the circumstances necessitating such estimates.

4. The Parties shall inform the Board of the method used for determining quantities shown in the estimates and of any changes in the said method.

5. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the estimates shall not be exceeded.

Article 20

STATISTICAL RETURNS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE BOARD

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, statistical returns on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters :

(*a*) Production or manufacture of drugs;

(*b*) Utilization of drugs for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III and of substances not covered by this Convention, and utilization of poppy straw for the manufacture of drugs;

(*c*) Consumption of drugs;

(*d*) Imports and exports of drugs and poppy straw;

(*e*) Seizures of drugs and disposal thereof; and

(*f*) Stocks of drugs as at 31 December of the year to which the returns relate.

2. (*a*) The statistical returns in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 1, except sub-paragraph (*d*), shall be prepared annually and shall be furnished to the Board not later than 30 June following the year to which they relate.

(*b*) The statistical returns in respect to the matters referred to in sub-paragraph (*d*) of paragraph 1 shall be prepared quarterly and shall be furnished to the Board within one month after the end of the quarter to which they relate.

3. In addition to the matters referred to in paragraph 1 of this article the Parties may as far as possible also furnish to the Board for each of their territories information in respect of areas (in hectares) cultivated for the production of opium.

4. The Parties are not required to furnish statistical returns respecting special stocks, but shall furnish separately returns respecting drugs imported into or procured within the country or territory for special purposes, as well as quantities of drugs withdrawn from special stocks to meet the requirements of the civilian population.

Article 21

LIMITATION OF MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION

1. The total of the quantities of each drug manufactured and imported by any country or territory in any one year shall not exceed the sum of the following :

(*a*) The quantity consumed, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for medical and scientific purposes;

(*b*) The quantity used, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(*c*) The quantity exported;

(*d*) The quantity added to the stock for the purpose of bringing that stock up to the level specified in the relevant estimate; and

(*e*) The quantity acquired within the limit of the relevant estimate for special purposes.

2. From the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1 there shall be deducted any quantity that has been seized and released for licit use, as well as any quantity taken from special stocks for the requirements of the civilian population.

3. If the Board finds that the quantity manufactured and imported in any one year exceeds the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1, less any deductions required under paragraph 2 of this article, any excess so established and remaining at the end of the year shall, in the following year, be deducted from the quantity to be manufactured or imported and from the total of the estimates as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19.

4. (*a*) If it appears from the statistical returns on imports or exports (article 20) that the quantity exported to any country or territory exceeds the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts shown to have been exported, and after deduction of any excess as established in paragraph 3 of this article, the Board may notify this fact to States which, in the opinion of the Board, should be so informed;

(*b*) On receipt of such a notification, Parties shall not during the year in question authorize any further exports of the drug concerned to that country or territory, except:

(i) In the event of a supplementary estimate being furnished for that country or territory in respect both of any quantity over-imported and of the additional quantity required, or

(ii) In exceptional cases where the export, in the opinion of the government of the exporting country, is essential for the treatment of the sick.

Article 22

SPECIAL PROVISION APPLICABLE TO CULTIVATION

Whenever the prevailing conditions in the country or a territory of a Party render the prohibition of the cultivation of the opium poppy, the coca bush or the cannabis plant the most suitable measure, in its opinion, for protecting the public health and welfare and preventing the diversion of drugs into the illicit traffic, the Party concerned shall prohibit cultivation.

Article 23

NATIONAL OPIUM AGENCIES

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium shall establish, if it has not already done so, and maintain, one or more government agencies (hereafter in this article referred to as the Agency) to carry out the functions required under this article.

2. Each such Party shall apply the following provisions to the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium and to opium :

(*a*) The Agency shall designate the areas in which, and the plots of land on which, cultivation of the opium poppy for the purpose of producing opium shall be permitted.

(*b*) Only cultivators licensed by the Agency shall be authorized to engage in such cultivation.

(*c*) Each licence shall specify the extent of the land on which the cultivation is permitted.

(*d*) All cultivators of the opium poppy shall be required to deliver their total crops of opium to the Agency. The Agency shall purchase and take physical possession of such crops as soon as possible, but not later than four months after the end of the harvest.

(*e*) The Agency shall, in respect of opium, have the exclusive right of importing, exporting, wholesale trading and maintaining stocks other than those held by manufacturers of opium alkaloids, medicinal opium or opium preparations. Parties need not extend this exclusive right to medicinal opium and opium preparations.

3. The governmental functions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be discharged by a single government agency if the constitution of the Party concerned permits it.

Article 24

LIMITATION ON PRODUCTION OF OPIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. (*a*) If any Party intends to initiate the production of opium or to increase existing production, it shall take account of the prevailing world need for opium in accordance with the estimates thereof published by the Board so that the production of opium by such Party does not result in over-production of opium in the world.

(*b*) A Party shall not permit the production of opium or increase the existing production thereof if in its opinion such production or increased production in its territory may result in illicit traffic in opium.

2. (*a*) Subject to paragraph 1, where a Party which as of 1 January 1961 was not producing opium for export desires to export opium which it produces, in amounts not exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Board, furnishing with such notification information regarding :

(i) The controls in force as required by this Convention respecting the opium to be produced and exported; and

(ii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium;

and the Board may either approve such notification or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

(*b*) Where a Party other than a Party referred to in paragraph 3 desires to produce opium for export in amounts exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Council, furnishing with such notification relevant information including:

(i) The estimated amounts to be produced for export;

(ii) The controls existing or proposed respecting the opium to be produced;

(iii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium;

and the Council shall either approve the notification or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of paragraph 2, a Party that during ten years immediately prior to 1 January 1961 exported opium which such country produced may continue to export opium which it produces.

4. (*a*) A Party shall not import opium from any country or territory except opium produced in the territory of:

(i) A Party referred to in paragraph 3;

(ii) A Party that has notified the Board as provided in sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph 2; or

(iii) A Party that has received the approval of the Council as provided in sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph 2.

(*b*) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, a Party may import opium produced by any country which produced and exported opium during the ten years prior to 1 January 1961 if such country has established and maintains a national control organ or agency for the purposes set out in article 23 and has in force an effective means of ensuring that the opium it produces is not diverted into the illicit traffic.

5. The provisions of this article do not prevent a Party:

(*a*) From producing opium sufficient for its own requirements; or

(*b*) From exporting opium seized in the illicit traffic, to another Party in accordance with the requirements of this Convention.

Article 25

CONTROL OF POPPY STRAW

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for purposes other than the production of opium shall take all measures necessary to ensure:

(*a*) That opium is not produced from such opium poppies; and

(*b*) That the manufacture of drugs from poppy straw is adequately controlled.

2. The Parties shall apply to poppy straw the system of import certificates and export authorizations as provided in article 31, paragraphs 4 to 15.

3. The Parties shall furnish statistical information on the import and export of poppy straw as required for drugs under article 20, paragraphs 1 (*d*) and 2 (*b*).

Article 26

THE COCA BUSH AND COCA LEAVES

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the coca bush, it shall apply thereto and to coca leaves the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy, but as regards paragraph 2 (*d*) of that article, the requirements imposed on the Agency therein referred to shall be only to take physical possession of the crops as soon as possible after the end of the harvest.

2. The Parties shall so far as possible enforce the uprooting of all coca bushes which grow wild. They shall destroy the coca bushes if illegally cultivated.

Article 27

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO COCA LEAVES

1. The Parties may permit the use of coca leaves for the preparation of a flavouring agent, which shall not contain any alkaloids, and, to the extent necessary for such use, may permit the production, import, export, trade in and possession of such leaves.

2. The Parties shall furnish separately estimates (article 19) and statistical information (article 20) in respect of coca leaves for preparation of the flavouring agent, except to the extent that the same coca leaves are used for the extraction of alkaloids and the flavouring agent, and so explained in the estimates and statistical information.

Article 28

CONTROL OF CANNABIS

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the cannabis plant for the production of cannabis or cannabis resin, it shall apply thereto the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy.

2. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (fibre and seed) or horticultural purposes.

3. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the misuse of, and illicit traffic in, the leaves of the cannabis plant.

Article 29

MANUFACTURE

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of drugs be under licence except where such manufacture is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

2. The Parties shall :

(*a*) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of drugs;

(*b*) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such manufacture may take place; and

(*c*) Require that licensed manufacturers of drugs obtain periodical permits specifying the kinds and amounts of drugs which they shall be entitled to manufacture. A periodical permit, however, need not be required for preparations.

3. The Parties shall prevent the accumulation, in the possession of drug manufacturers, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions.

Article 30

TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION

1. (*a*) The Parties shall require that the trade in and distribution of drugs be under licence except where such trade or distribution is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

(*b*) The Parties shall :

(i) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the trade in or distribution of drugs;

(ii) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such trade or distribution may take place. The requirement of licensing need not apply to preparations.

(*c*) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) relating to licensing need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.

2. The Parties shall also :

(*a*) Prevent the accumulation in the possession of traders, distributors, State enterprises or duly authorized persons referred to above, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions; and

(*b*) (i) Require medical prescriptions for the supply or dispensation of drugs to individuals. This requirement need not apply to such drugs as individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer in connexion with their duly authorized therapeutic functions; and

(ii) If the Parties deem these measures necessary or desirable, require that prescriptions for drugs in Schedule I should be written on official forms to be issued in the form of counterfoil books by the competent governmental authorities or by authorized professional associations.

3. It is desirable that Parties require that written or printed offers of drugs, advertisements of every kind or descriptive literature relating to drugs and used for commercial purposes, interior wrappings of packages containing drugs, and labels under which drugs are offered for sale indicate the international non-proprietary name communicated by the World Health Organization.

4. If a Party considers such measure necessary or desirable, it shall require that the inner package containing a drug or wrapping thereof shall bear a clearly visible double red band. The exterior wrapping of the package in which such drug is contained shall not bear a double red band.

5. A Party shall require that the label under which a drug is offered for sale show the exact drug content by weight or percentage. This requirement of label information need not apply to a drug dispensed to an individual on medical prescription.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 need not apply to the retail trade in or retail distribution of drugs in Schedule II.

Article 31

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. The Parties shall not knowingly permit the export of drugs to any country or territory except:

(*a*) In accordance with the laws and regulations of that country or territory; and

(*b*) Within the limits of the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts intended to be re-exported.

2. The Parties shall exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control as in other parts of their territories, provided, however, that they may apply more drastic measures.

3. The Parties shall:

(*a*) Control under licence the import and export of drugs except where such import or export is carried out by a State enterprise or enterprises;

(*b*) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in such import or export.

4. (*a*) Every Party permitting the import or export of drugs shall require a separate import or export authorization to be obtained for each such import or export whether it consists of one or more drugs.

(*b*) Such authorization shall state the name of the drug, the international non-proprietary name if any, the quantity to be imported or exported, and the

name and address of the importer and exporter, and shall specify the period within which the importation or exportation must be effected.

(*c*) The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import certificate (paragraph 5) and the authority by whom it has been issued.

(*d*) The import authorization may allow an importation in more than one consignment.

5. Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import certificate, issued by the competent authorities of the importing country or territory and certifying that the importation of the drug or drugs referred to therein, is approved and such certificate shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization. The Parties shall follow as closely as may be practicable the form of import certificate approved by the Commission.

6. A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government issuing the export authorization shall send a copy to the Government of the importing country or territory.

7. (*a*) The Government of the importing country or territory, when the importation has been effected or when the period fixed for the importation has expired, shall return the export authorization with an endorsement to that effect, to the Government of the exporting country or territory.

(*b*) The endorsement shall specify the amount actually imported.

(*c*) If a lesser quantity than that specified in the export authorization is actually exported, the quantity actually exported shall be stated by the competent authorities on the export authorization and on any official copy thereof.

8. Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to a bank to the account of a party other than the party named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.

9. Exports of consignments to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the government of the importing country certifies on the import certificate, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall specify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.

10. Consignments of drugs entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.

11. A Party shall not permit any drugs consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is carried, unless a copy of the export authorization for such consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.

12. The competent authorities of any country or territory through which a consignment of drugs is permitted to pass shall take all due measures to prevent the diversion of the consignment to a destination other than that named in the accompanying copy of the export authorization unless the Government of that country or territory through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or territory of transit shall treat any requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or territory of transit to the country or territory of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 7 (*a*) and (*b*) shall also apply between the country or territory of transit and the country or territory which originally exported the consignment.

13. No consignment of drugs while in transit, or whilst being stored in a bonded warehouse, may be subjected to any process which would change the nature of the drugs in question. The packing may not be altered without the permission of the competent authorities.

14. The provisions of paragraphs 11 to 13 relating to the passage of drugs through the territory of a Party do not apply where the consignment in question is transported by aircraft which does not land in the country or territory of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or territory, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

15. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over drugs in transit.

16. Nothing in this article other than paragraphs 1 (*a*) and 2 need apply in the case of preparations in Schedule III.

Article 32

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE OF DRUGS IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS OR AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

1. The international carriage by ships or aircraft of such limited amounts of drugs as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases shall not be considered to be import, export or passage through a country within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by the country of registry to prevent the improper use of the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 or their diversion for illicit purposes. The Commission, in consultation with the appropriate international organizations, shall recommend such safeguards.

3. Drugs carried by ships or aircraft in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board ships or aircraft. The administration of such drugs in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of article 30, paragraph 2 (*b*).

Article 33

POSSESSIONS OF DRUGS

The Parties shall not permit the possession of drugs except under legal authority.

Article 34

MEASURES OF SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION

The Parties shall require :

(*a*) That all persons who obtain licences as provided in accordance with this Convention, or who have managerial or supervisory positions in a State enterprise established in accordance with this Convention, shall have adequate qualifications for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance thereof; and

(*b*) That governmental authorities, manufacturers, traders, scientists, scientific institutions and hospitals keep such records as will show the quantities of each drug manufactured and of each individual acquisition and disposal of drugs. Such records shall respectively be preserved for a period of not less than two years. Where counterfoil books (article 30, paragraph 2 (*b*)) of official prescriptions are used, such books including the counterfoils shall also be kept for a period of not less than two years.

Article 35

ACTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall :

(*a*) Make arrangements at the national level for co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;

(*b*) Assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs;

(*c*) Co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated campaign against the illicit traffic;

(*d*) Ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner; and

(*e*) Ensure that where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purposes of a prosecution, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.

Article 36

PENAL PROVISIONS

1. Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall adopt such measures as will ensure that cultivation, production, manufacture, extraction, preparation, possession, offering, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokerage, dispatch, dispatch in transit, transport, importation and exportation of drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention, and any other action which in the opinion of such Party may be contrary to the provisions of this Convention, shall be punishable offences when committed intentionally, and that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment particularly by imprisonment or other penalties of deprivation of liberty.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law,

(*a*) (i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraph 1, if committed in different countries, shall be considered as a distinct offence;

(ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;

(iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and

(iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.

(*b*) It is desirable that the offences referred to in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (*a*) (ii) be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties, and, as between any of the Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity, be recognized as extradition crimes; provided that extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and that the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious.

3. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the criminal law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

4. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the domestic law of a Party.

Article 37

SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION

Any drugs, substances and equipment used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences, referred to in article 36, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

Article 38

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

1. The Parties shall give special attention to the provision of facilities for the medical treatment, care and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

2. If a Party has a serious problem of drug addiction and its economic resources permit, it is desirable that it establish adequate facilities for the effective treatment of drug addicts.

Article 39

APPLICATION OF STRICTER NATIONAL CONTROL MEASURES THAN THOSE REQUIRED BY THIS CONVENTION

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Convention, a Party shall not be, or be deemed to be, precluded from adopting measures of control more strict or severe than those provided by this Convention and in particular from requiring that preparations in Schedule III or drugs in Schedule II be subject to all or such of the measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I as in its opinion is necessary or desirable for the protection of the public health or welfare.

Article 40

LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND PROCEDURE FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 1 August 1961 on behalf of any Member of the United Nations, of any non-member State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations, and also of any other State which the Council may invite to become a Party.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention shall be open after 1 August 1961 for accession by the States referred to in Paragraph 1. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 41

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 40.

2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 42

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

This Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible, except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by çustom. In such case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when that consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. This Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

Article 43

TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLES 19, 20, 21 AND 31

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31, one of its territories is divided into two or more territories, or that two or more of its territories are consolidated into a single territory.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a single territory for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31.

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2 above shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

Article 44

TERMINATION OF PREVIOUS INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

1. The provisions of this Convention, upon its coming into force, shall, as between Parties hereto, terminate and replace the provisions of the following treaties :

(*a*) International Opium Convention, signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912;

(*b*) Agreement concerning the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in and Use of Prepared Opium, signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925;

(*c*) International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925;

(*d*) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931;

(*e*) Agreement for the Control of Opium Smoking in the Far East, signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931;

(*f*) Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936, except as it affects the last-named Convention;

(*g*) The Conventions and Agreements referred to in sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*) as amended by the Protocol of 1946 referred to in sub-paragraph (*f*);

(*h*) Protocol signed at Paris on 19 November 1948 Bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946;

(*i*) Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, signed at New York on 23 June 1953, should that Protocol have come into force.

2. Upon the coming into force of this Convention, article 9 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936, shall, between the Parties thereto which are also Parties to this Convention, be terminated, and shall be replaced by paragraph 2 (*b*) of article 36 of this Convention; provided that such a Party may by notification to the Secretary-General continue in force the said article 9.

Article 45

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the Board provided for in article 9 shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1), be provisionally carried out by the Permanent Central Board constituted under chapter VI of the Convention referred to in article 44 (*c*) as amended, and by the Supervisory Body constituted under chapter II of the Convention referred to in article 44 (*d*) as amended, as such functions may respectively require.

2. The Council shall fix the date on which the new Board referred to in article 9 shall enter upon its duties. As from that date that Board shall, with respect to the States Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 which are not Parties to this Convention, undertake the functions of the Permanent Central Board and of the Supervisory Body referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 46

DENUNCIATION

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1) any Party may, on its own behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 42, denounce this Convention by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General.

2. The denunciation, if received by the Secretary-General on or before the first day of July in any year, shall take effect on the first day of January in the succeeding year, and if received after the first day of July, shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.

3. This Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraph 1, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in article 41, paragraph 1, cease to exist.

Article 47

AMENDMENTS

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefor shall be communicated to the Secretary-General who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:

(*a*) That a conference shall be called in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; or

(*b*) That the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.

2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this article has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If however a proposed amendment is rejected by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.

Article 48

DISPUTES

1. If there should arise between two or more Parties a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the said Parties shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision.

Article 49

TRANSITIONAL RESERVATIONS

1. A Party may at the time of signature, ratification or accession reserve the right to permit temporarily in any one of its territories :

(*a*) The quasi-medical use of opium;

(*b*) Opium smoking;

(*c*) Coca leaf chewing;

(*d*) The use of cannabis, cannabis resin, extracts and tinctures of cannabis for non-medical purposes; and

(*e*) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to under (*a*) to (*d*) for the purposes mentioned therein.

2. The reservations under paragraph 1 shall be subject to the following restrictions :

(*a*) The activities mentioned in paragraph 1 may be authorized only to the extent that they were traditional in the territories in respect of which the reservation is made, and were there permitted on 1 January 1961.

(*b*) No export of the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for the purposes mentioned therein may be permitted to a non-party or to a territory to which this Convention does not apply under article 42.

(*c*) Only such persons may be permitted to smoke opium as were registered by the competent authorities to this effect on 1 January 1964.

(*d*) The quasi-medical use of opium must be abolished within 15 years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*e*) Coca leaf chewing must be abolished within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*f*) The use of cannabis for other than medical and scientific purposes must be discontinued as soon as possible but in any case within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(*g*) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for any of the uses mentioned therein must be reduced and finally abolished simultaneously with the reduction and abolition of such uses.

3. A Party making a reservation under paragraph 1 shall :

(*a*) Include in the annual report to be furnished to the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 18, paragraph 1 (*a*), an account of the progress made in the preceding year towards the abolition of the use, production, manufacture or trade referred to under paragraph 1; and

(*b*) Furnish to the Board separate estimates (article 19) and statistical returns (article 20) in respect of the reserved activities in the manner and form prescribed by the Board.

4. (*a*) If a Party which makes a reservation under paragraph 1 fails to furnish :

(i) The report referred to in paragraph 3 (*a*) within six months after the end of the year to which the information relates;

(ii) The estimates referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) within three months after the date fixed for that purpose by the Board in accordance with article 12, paragraph 1;

(iii) The statistics referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) within three months after the date on which they are due in accordance with article 20, paragraph 2,

the Board or the Secretary-General, as the case may be, shall send to the Party concerned a notification of the delay, and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(*b*) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 50

OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservations other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of this Convention : article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (*b*), and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 51

NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40 :

(*a*) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;

(*b*) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;

(*c*) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and

(*d*) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments :

DONE at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

SCHEDULES

List of drugs included in Schedule I

ACETYLMETHADOL (3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
ALLYLPRODINE (3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
ALPHACETYLMETHADOL (alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
ALPHAMEPRODINE (alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
ALPHAMETHADOL (alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
ALPHAPRODINE (alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
ANILERIDINE (1-*para*-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
BENZETHIDINE (1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
BENZYLMORPHINE (3-benzylmorphine)
BETACETYLMETHADOL (beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
BETAMEPRODINE (beta-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
BETAMETHADOL (beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
BETAPRODINE (beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN and EXTRACTS and TINCTURES of CANNABIS
CLONITAZENE (2-*para*-chlorbenzyl-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
COCA LEAF
COCAINE (methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)
CONCENTRATE OF POPPY STRAW (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids, when such material is made available in trade)
DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodeoxymorphine)
DEXTROMORAMIDE ((+)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl] morpholine)
DIAMPROMIDE (N-[2-methylphenethylamino) propyl] propionanilide)
DIETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
DIHYDROMORPHINE
DIMENOXADOL (2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate)
DIMEPHEPTANOL (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
DIMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
DIOXAPHETYL BUTYRATE(ethyl 4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate)
DIPHENOXYLATE (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
DIPIPANONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)
ECGONINE, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine
ETHYLMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
ETONITAZENE (1-diethylaminoethyl-2-*para*-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
ETOXERIDINE (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy) ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
FURETHIDINE (1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
HEROIN (diacetylmorphine)
HYDROCODONE (dihydrocodeinone)
HYDROMORPHINOL (14-hydroxydihydromorphine)
HYDROMORPHONE (dihydromorphinone)
HYDROXYPETHIDINE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
ISOMETHADONE (6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)

KETOBEMIDONE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine)
LEVOMETHORPHAN* ((—)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
LEVOMORAMIDE ((—)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl) butyl] morpholine)
LEVOPHENACYLMORPHAN ((—)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacylmorphinan)
LEVORPHANOL* ((—)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
METAZOCINE (2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
METHADONE (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
METHYLDESORPHINE (6-methyl-delta 6-deoxymorphine)
METHYLDIHYDROMORPHINE (6-methyldihydromorphine)
1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
METOPON (5-methyldihydromorphinone)
MORPHERIDINE (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
MORPHINE
MORPHINE METHOBROMIDE and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives
MORPHINE-N-OXIDE
MYROPHINE (myristylbenzylmorphine)
NICOMORPHINE (3,6-dinicotinylmorphine)
NORLEVORPHANOL ((—)-3-hydroxymorphinan)
NORMETHADONE (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
NORMORPHINE (demethylmorphine)
OPIUM
OXYCODONE (14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
OXYMORPHONE (14-hydroxydihydromorphinone)
PETHIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
PHENADOXONE (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
PHENAMPROMIDE (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) propionanilide)
PHENAZOCINE (2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
PHENOMORPHAN (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
PHENOPERIDINE (1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
PIMINODINE (4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl) piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
PROHEPTAZINE (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane)
PROPERIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester)
RACEMETHORPHAN ((±)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
RACEMORAMIDE ((±)-4-[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrroldinyl) butyl] morpholine)
RACEMORPHAN ((±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
THEBACON (acetyldihydrocodeinone)
THEBAINE
TRIMEPERIDINE (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another Schedule, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such esters or ethers is possible;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

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* Dextromethorphan ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and dextrorphan ((+)-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are specifically excluded from this Schedule.

List of drugs included in Schedule II

ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE
CODEINE (3-methylmorphine)
DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE ((+)-4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-propionoxybutane)
DIHYDROCODEINE
ETHYLMORPHINE (3-ethylmorphine)
NORCODEINE (N-demethylcodeine)
PHOLCODINE (morpholinylethylmorphine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

List of preparations included in Schedule III

1. Preparations of:

Acetyldihydrocodeine,
Codeine,
Dextropropoxyphene,
Dihydrocodeine,
Ethylmorphine,
Norcodeine, and
Pholcodine

when

(*a*) Compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health; and

(*b*) Containing not more than 100 milligrammes of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

3. Solid dose preparations of diphenoxylate containing not more than 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate calculated as base and not less than 25 microgrammes of atropine sulphate per dosage unit.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*

10 per cent opium in powder
10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder
well mixed with
80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

5. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

List of drugs included in Schedule IV

CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN
DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodeoxymorphine)
HEROIN (diacetylmorphine)
KETOBEMIDONE (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine); and

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

APPENDIX V

UNITED NATIONS: PROTOCOL AMENDING THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961*
[Done at Geneva, March 25, 1972]

PROTOCOL AMENDING THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

PREAMBLE

The Parties to the present Protocol,

Considering the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 30 March 1961 (hereinafter called the Single Convention),

Desiring to amend the Single Convention,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Amendments to article 2, paragraphs 4, 6 and 7 of the Single Convention

Article 2, paragraphs 4, 6 and 7, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"4. Preparations in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as preparations containing drugs in Schedule II except that article 31, paragraphs 1(b) and 3 to 15 *and, as regards their acquisition and retail distribution, article 34, paragraph (b)*, need not apply, and that for the purpose of estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) the information required shall be restricted to the quantities of drugs used in the manufacture of such preparations.

6. In addition to the measures of control applicable to all drugs in Schedule I, opium is subject to the provisions of *article 19, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (f), and of articles 21 bis*, 23 and 24, the coca leaf to those of articles 26 and 27 and cannabis to those of article 28.

7. The opium poppy, the coca bush, the cannabis plant, poppy straw and cannabis leaves are subject to the control measures prescribed in *article 19, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (e), article 20, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (g), article 21 bis* and in articles 22 to 24; 22, 26 and 27; 22 and 28; 25; and 28, respectively."

Article 2

Amendments to the title of article 9 of the Single Convention and its paragraph 1 and insertion of new paragraphs 4 and 5

The title of article 9 of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"Composition and Functions of the Board"

Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. The Board shall consist of *thirteen* members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) *Ten* members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations."

The following new paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph 3 of article 9 of the Single Convention:

"4. The Board, in co-operation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amuont required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the co-operation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention."

Article 3

Amendments to article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4, of the Single Convention

Article 10, paragraphs 1 and 4, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of *five* years, and *may be re-elected*.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfill the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of *nine* members of the Board."

Article 4

Amendment to article 11, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention

Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"3. The quorum necessary at meetings of the Board shall consist of *eight* members."

Article 5

Amendment to article 12, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention

Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"5. The Board, *with a view to limiting the use and distribution of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes and to ensuring their availability for such purposes*, shall as expeditiously as possible confirm the estimates, including supplementary estimates, or, with the consent of the Government concerned, may amend such estimates. *In case of a disagreement between the Government and the Board, the latter shall have the right to establish, communicate and publish its own estimates, including supplementary estimates.*"

Article 6

Amendments to article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Single Convention

Article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1.(a) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by Governments to the Board under the provisions of this Convention, or of information communicated by United Nations organs *or by specialized agencies or, provided that they are approved by the Commission on the Board's recommendation, by either other intergovernmental organizations or international non-governmental organizations which have direct competence in the subject matter and which are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council under Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations or which enjoy a similar status by special agreement with the Council*, the Board has *objective reasons* to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of any *Party*, country, or territory to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to *propose to the Government concerned the opening of consultations or to request it to furnish explanations. If, without any failure in implementing the provisions of the Convention, a Party or a country or territory has become, or if there exists evidence of a serious risk that it may become, an important centre of illicit cultivation, production or manufacture of, or traffic in or consumption of drugs, the Board has the right to propose to the Government concerned the opening of consultations.* Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph (*d*) below, *the Board* shall treat as confidential a request for information *and* an explanation by a Government *or a proposal for consultations and the consultations held with a Government* under this sub-paragraph.

(b) After taking action under sub-paragraph (a) above, the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.

(c) *The Board may, if it thinks such action necessary for the purpose of assessing a matter referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, propose to the Government concerned that a study of the matter be carried out in its territory by such means as the Government deems appropriate.*

persons with the requisite competence to assist the officials of the Government in the proposed study. The person or persons whom the Board intends to make available shall be subject to the approval of the Government. The modalities of this study and the time-limit within which the study has to be completed shall be determined by consultation between the Government and the Board. The Government shall communicate to the Board the results of the study and shall indicate the remedial measures that it considers necessary to take.

(*d*) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory explanations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph (a) above, or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (b) above, *or that there is a serious situation that needs co-operative action at the international level with a view to remedying it,* it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter. *The Board shall so act if the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered and it has not been possible to resolve the matter satisfactorily in any other way. It shall also so act if it finds that there is a serious situation that needs co-operative action at the international level with a view to remedying it and that bringing such a situation to the notice of the Parties, the Council and the Commission is the most appropriate method of facilitating such co-operative action; after considering the reports of the Board, and of the Commission if available on the matter, the Council may draw the attention of the General Assembly to the matter.*

2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 (*d*) above, may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to Parties that they stop the import of drugs, the export of drugs, or both, from or to the country or territory concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or territory. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council."

Article 7

New article 14 bis

The following new article shall be inserted after article 14 of the Single Convention:

"Article 14 bis

Technical and Financial Assistance

In cases which it considers appropriate and either in addition or as an alternative to measures set forth in article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Board, with the agreement of the Government concerned, may recommend to the competent United Nations organs and to the specialized agencies that technical or financial assistance, or both, be provided to the Government in support of its efforts to carry out its obligation under this Convention, including those set out or referred to in articles 2, 35, 38 and 38 bis."

Amendment to article 16 of the Single Convention

Article 16 of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"The secretariat services of the Commission and the Board shall be furnished by the Secretary-General. *In particular, the Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Board.*

Article 9

Amendments to article 19, paragraphs 1, 2, and 5, of the Single Convention

Article 19, paragraphs 1, 2, and 5, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board each year for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, estimates on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(a) Quantities of drugs to be consumed for medical and scientific purposes;

(b) Quantities of drugs to be utilized for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(c) Stocks of drugs to be held as at 31 December of the year to which the estimates relate;

(d) Quantities of drugs necessary for addition to special stocks;

(*e*) *The area (in hectares) and the geographical location of land to be used for the cultivation of the opium poppy;*

(*f*) *Approximate quantity of opium to be produced;*

(*g*) *The number of industrial establishments which will manufacture synthetic drugs; and*

(*h*) *The quantities of synthetic drugs to be manufactured by each of the establishments referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph.*

2. (*a*) Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the total of the estimates for each territory and each drug *except opium and synthetic drugs* shall consist of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1.

(*b*) *Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21 regarding imports and in paragraph 2 of article 21 bis, the total of the estimates for opium for each territory shall consist either of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs* (a), (*b*) *and* (*d*) *of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph* (c) *of paragraph 1, or of the amount specified under sub-paragraph* (*f*) *of paragraph 1 of this article, whichever is higher.*

(*c*) *Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the total of the estimates for each territory for each synthetic drug shall consist either of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs*

(a), (b) and (d) of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1, or of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph 1 of this article, whichever is higher.

(d) The estimates furnished under the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph shall be appropriately modified to take into account any quantity seized and thereafter released for licit use as well as any quantity taken from special stocks for the requirements of the civilian population.

5. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, *and account being taken where appropriate of the provisions of article 21 bis*, the estimates shall not be exceeded."

Article 10

Amendments to article 20 of the Single Convention

Article 20 of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, statistical returns on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(a) Production or manufacture of drugs;

(b) Utilization of drugs for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III and of substances not covered by this Convention, and utilization of poppy straw for the manufacture of drugs;

(c) Consumption of drugs;

(d) Imports and exports of drugs and poppy straw;

(e) Seizures of drugs and disposal thereof;

(f) Stocks of drugs as at 31 December of the year to which the returns relate; *and*

(g) Ascertainable area of cultivation of the opium poppy.

2. (a) The statistical returns in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 1, except sub-paragraph (d), shall be prepared annually and shall be furnished to the Board not later than 30 June following the year to which they relate.

(b) The statistical returns in respect to the matters referred to in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 1 shall be prepared quarterly and shall be furnished to the Board within one month after the end of the quarter to which they relate.

3. The Parties are not required to furnish statistical returns respecting special stocks, but shall furnish separately returns respecting drugs imported into or procured within the country or territory for special purposes, as well as quantities of drugs withdrawn from special stocks to meet the requirements of the civilian population."

Article 11

New article 21 bis

The following new article shall be inserted after article 21 of the Single Convention:

"Article 21 bis

Limitation of Production of Opium

1. The production of opium by any country or territory shall be organized and controlled in such manner as to ensure that, as far as possible, the quantity produced in any one year shall not exceed the estimate of opium to be produced as established under paragraph 1(f) of article 19.

2. If the Board finds on the basis of information at its disposal in accordance with the provisions of this Convention that a Party which has submitted an estimate under paragraph 1(f) of article 19 has not limited opium produced within its borders to licit purposes in accordance with relevant estimates and that a significant amount of opium produced, whether licitly or illicitly, within the borders of such a Party, has been introduced into the illicit traffic, it may, after studying the explanations of the Party concerned, which shall be submitted to it within one month after notification of the finding in question, decide to deduct all, or a portion, of such an amount from the quantity to be produced and from the total of the estimates as defined in paragraph 2(b) of article 19 for the next year in which such a deduction can be technically accomplished, taking into account the season of the year and contractual commitments to export opium. This decision shall take effect ninety days after the Party concerned is notified thereof.

3. After notifying the Party concerned of the decision it has taken under paragraph 2 above with regard to a deduction, the Board shall consult with that Party in order to resolve the situation satisfactorily.

4. If the situation is not satisfactorily resolved, the Board may utilize the provisions of article 14 where appropriate.

5. In taking its decision with regard to a deduction under paragraph 2 above, the Board shall take into account not only all relevant circumstances including those giving rise to the illicit traffic problem referred to in paragraph 2 above, but also any relevant new control measures which may have been adopted by the Party."

Article 12

Amendment to article 22 of the Single Convention

Article 22 of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. Whenever the prevailing conditions in the country or a territory of a Party render the prohibition of the cultivation of the opium poppy, the coca bush or the cannabis plant the most suitable measure, in its opinion, for protecting the public health and welfare and preventing the diversion of drugs into the illicit traffic, the Party concerned shall prohibit cultivation.

2. A Party prohibiting cultivation of the opium poppy or the cannabis plant shall take appropriate measures to seize any plants illicitly cultivated and to destroy them, except for small quantities required by the Party for scientific or research purposes."

Article 13

Amendment to article 35 of the Single Convention

Article 35 of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

(a) Make arrangements at the national level for co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;

(b) Assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs;

(c) Co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated campaign against the illicit traffic;

(d) Ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner;

(e) Ensure that where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purposes of a prosecution, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel;

(f) Furnish, if they deem it appropriate, to the Board and the Commission through the Secretary-General, in addition to information required by article 18, information relating to illicit drug activity within their borders, including information on illicit cultivation, production, manufacture and use of, and on illicit trafficking in, drugs; and

(g) Furnish the information referred to in the preceding paragraph as far as possible in such manner and by such dates as the Board may request; if requested by a Party, the Board may offer its advice to it in furnishing the information and in endeavoring to reduce the illicit drug activity within the borders of that Party."

Article 14

Amendments to article 36, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Single Convention

Article 36, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Single Convention shall be amended to read as follows:

"1. *(a)* Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall adopt such measures as will ensure that cultivation, production, manufacture, extraction, preparation, possession, offering, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokerage, dispatch, dispatch in transit, transport, importation and exportation of drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention, and any other action which in the opinion of such Party may be contrary to the provisions of this Convention, shall be punishable offences when committed intentionally, and that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment particularly by imprisonment or other penalties of deprivation of liberty.

(b) Notwithstanding the preceding sub-paragraph, when abusers of drugs have committed such offences, the Parties may provide, either as an alternative to conviction or punishment or in addition to conviction or punishment, that such abusers shall undergo measures of treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration in conformity with paragraph 1 of article 38.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law,

(a)(i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraph 1, if committed in different countries, shall be considered as a distinct offence;

(ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;

(iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and

(iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.

(b) *(i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) (ii) of this article shall be deemed to be included as an extraditable offence in any extradition treaty existing between Parties. Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.*

(ii) If a Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) (ii) of this article. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested Party.

(iii) Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the offences enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 (a) (ii) of this article as extraditable offences between themselves, subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested Party.

(iv) Extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and, *notwithstanding sub-paragraphs (b)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph,* the Party shall have the right to refuse to grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious."

Article 15

Amendments to article 38 of the Single Convention and its title

Article 38 of the Single Convention and its title shall be amended to read as follows:

"Measures against the Abuse of Drugs

1. The Parties shall give special attention to *and take all practicable measures for the prevention of abuse of drugs and for the early identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of the persons involved and shall co-ordinate their efforts to these ends.*

2. The Parties shall as far as possible promote the training of personnel in the treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of abusers of drugs.

3. The Parties shall take all practicable measures to assist persons whose work so requires to gain an understanding of the problems of abuse of drugs and of its prevention, and shall also promote such understanding among the general public if there is a risk that abuse of drugs will become widespread."

Article 16

New article 38 bis

The following new article shall be inserted after article 38 of the Single Convention:

"Article 38 bis

Agreements on Regional Centres

If a Party considers it desirable as part of its action against the illicit traffic in drugs, having due regard to its constitutional, legal and administrative systems, and, if it so desires, with the technical advice of the Board or the specialized agencies, it shall promote the establishment, in consultation with other interested Parties in the region, of agreements which contemplate the development of regional centres for scientific research and education to combat the problems resulting from the illicit use of and traffic in drugs."

Article 17

Languages of the Protocol and procedure for signature, ratification and accession

1. This Protocol, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 31 December 1972 on behalf of any Party or signatory to the Single Convention.

2. This Protocol is subject to ratification by States which have signed it and have ratified or acceded to the Single Convention. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Protocol shall be open after 31 December 1972 for accession by any Party to the Single Convention which has not signed this Protocol. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 18

Entry into force

1. This Protocol, together with the amendments which it contains, shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the date on which the fortieth instrument of ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 17.

2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the date of deposit of the said fortieth instrument, this Protocol shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 19

Effect of entry into force

Any State which becomes a Party to the Single Convention after the entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above shall, failing an expression of a different intention by that State:

(a) be considered as a Party to the Single Convention as amended; and

(b) be considered as a Party to the unamended Single Convention in relation to any Party to that Convention not bound by this Protocol.

Article 20

Transitional provisions

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the abovementioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

APPENDIX VI

CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES 1971

including Final Act and Resolutions, as agreed by the 1971 United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances, and the Schedules annexed to the Convention

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1977

FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A PROTOCOL ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, decided, by resolution 1474 (XLVIII), to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances.

2. The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances met in Vienna from 11 January to 21 February 1971.

3. The following 71 States were represented by representatives at the Conference:

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burma
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cameroon
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo (Dem. Rep. of)
Costa Rica
Denmark
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
Fed. Rep. of Germany
Finland
France
Gabon
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Guyana
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
India
Iran
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Lebanon
Liberia
Luxembourg
Mexico
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Poland
Portugal
Rep. of Korea
Rwanda
San Marino
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Arab Republic
United Kingdom
United States of America
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

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4. The following States were represented by an observer at the Conference:

Czechoslovakia	Romania
Republic of Viet-Nam	Uruguay

5. The following specialized agency was represented at the Conference:

World Health Organization

6. The following international body was represented at the Conference:

International Narcotics Control Board

7. The following non-governmental organization was represented at the Conference:

International Criminal Police Organization ICPO/INTERPOL

by invitation in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1474 (XLVIII).

8. General A. A. El Hadeka, Director of the Permanent Anti-Narcotics Bureau of the League of Arab States, at the invitation of the Conference, also attended in a personal capacity under Rule 39 of the rules of procedure.

9. In accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council referred to in paragraph 1 and with the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference, the observers and the representatives of the above-mentioned organizations and bodies participated in the work of the Conference without the right to vote.

10. The Conference elected Mr. E. Nettel (Austria) as President, and as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following States:

Brazil	Turkey
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
India	United Arab Republic
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mexico	
Togo	United States of America

11. Mr. V. Winspeare-Guicciardi was the representative of the Secretary-General on the opening day of the Conference, being succeeded thereafter by Dr. V. Kušević. The Executive Secretary of the Conference was Dr. V. Kušević, the Legal Adviser was Mr. G. Wattles and the Deputy Executive Secretary was Mr. Ansar Khan.

12. The Conference had before it a draft Protocol on Psychotropic Substances prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council, and other documentation prepared by the Secretary-General.

13. The Conference set up the following Committees:

General Committee

Chairman: The President of the Conference

Technical Committee

Chairman: Professor B. A. Rexed (Sweden)

Drafting Committee

Chairman: Mr. D. Nikolić (Yugoslavia)

Committee on Control Measures

Chairman: Dr. J. Mabileau (France)

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Dr. P. A. Jennings (Ireland)

14. The Technical Committee established the following *Ad Hoc* Working Group:*

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 2 (paragraphs 4 and 5)* (Scope of control of substances)

Chairman: Dr. H. El Hakim (United Arab Republic)

15. The Committee on Control Measures established the following *Ad Hoc* Working Groups:*

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 2 (paragraphs 7 and 8)* (Scope of control of substances)

Chairman: Mr. D. P. Anand (India)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 2* (bis) (Special provisions regarding the control of preparations)

Chairman: Mr. D. E. Miller (United States of America)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 4* (Limitation of use to medical and scientific purposes)

Chairman: Dr. A. M. Walshe (Australia)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 6* (Special provisions regarding substances in Schedule I)

Chairman: Mr. J. H. W. Hoogwater (Netherlands)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 7* (Licences)

Chairman: Mr. D. Nikolić (Yugoslavia)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 8* (Prescriptions)

Chairman: Dr. V. V. Olguin (Argentina)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 10* (Records)

Chairman: Mr. A. C. Kirca

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* *Note by the Secretariat:* The Articles and paragraphs referred to are those of the revised draft Protocol submitted to the 1971 Conference for consideration. For the corresponding articles and paragraphs of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances as adopted by that Conference, see *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances*, Vol. I (E/CONF.58/7 – United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part two.

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Articles 11 and 12* (Provisions relating to international trade and Prohibition of and restriction on the import and export of psychotropic substances)

Chairman: Mr. J. P. Bertschinger (Switzerland)

Ad Hoc *Working Group on Article 14* (Reports to be furnished by Parties)

Chairman: Mr. M. K. B. Asante (Ghana)

16. As a result of its deliberations, as recorded in the summary records of the Plenary and the Minutes of the Meetings of the General Committee and the Committee on Control Measures and the Reports of all the Committees, the Conference adopted and opened for signature the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971. In addition the Conference adopted three resolutions annexed to this Final Act.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seventy one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic. The original text shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives have signed this Final Act.

4

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

Resolution I

PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES PENDING ITS ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Conference,

1. *Invites* States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures of control provided in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances pending its entry into force for each of them;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit this resolution to the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the World Health Organization, with a view to their reaffirming the invitation contained herein.

Resolution II

RESEARCH ON THE AMPHETAMINE DRUGS

The Conference,

Considering that the amphetamines are particularly liable to abuse and are objects of illicit traffic,

Considering that the therapeutic value of these drugs, though acknowledged, is limited,

1. *Requests* the World Health Assembly to encourage research on less dangerous substances capable of replacing the amphetamine drugs, and to sponsor such research within the limits of the available resources;

2. *Recommends* that governments with the necessary facilities should take similar action.

5

Resolution III

TRIBUTE TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

The Conference,

Being convened by resolution 1474 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council of 24 March 1970,

Having met in Vienna from 11 January to 21 February 1971, at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Austria,

Expresses to the Government of the Republic of Austria its deep appreciation for the facilities and courtesies extended to it by the Government, which contributed notably to the success of its work.

6

CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES*

PREAMBLE

The Parties,

Being concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Noting with concern the public health and social problems resulting from the abuse of certain psychotropic substances,

Determined to prevent and combat abuse of such substances and the illicit traffic to which it gives rise,

Considering that rigorous measures are necessary to restrict the use of such substances to legitimate purposes,

Recognizing that the use of psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes is indispensable and that their availability for such purposes should not be unduly restricted,

Believing that effective measures against abuse of such substances require co-ordination and universal action,

Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of control of psychotropic substances and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the framework of that Organization,

Recognizing that an international convention is necessary to achieve these purposes,

Agree as follows:

Article 1

USE OF TERMS

Except where otherwise expressly indicated, or where the context otherwise requires, the following terms in this Convention have the meanings given below:

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* *Note by the Secretariat:* In the following text a number of minor corrections are included which were required owing to certain errors and omissions in the English text of the original of the Convention and which were made by a *Procès-Verbal* of Rectification of the Original of the Convention, signed on 15 August 1973 and communicated to Governments by the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations in circular notes C.N.169. 1973. TREATIES-5 and C.N.321. 1974. TREATIES-1 dated 30 August 1973 and 9 December 1974 respectively. They affect article 2, para. 7 (*a*) and the chemical formulae of certain substances in Schedules I, II and IV annexed to the Convention.

(*a*) "Council" means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(*b*) "Commission" means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.

(*c*) "Board" means the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

(*d*) "Secretary-General" means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(*e*) "Psychotropic substance" means any substance, natural or synthetic, or any natural material in Schedule I, II, III or IV.

(*f*) "Preparation" means:

(i) Any solution or mixture, in whatever physical state, containing one or more psychotropic substances, or

(ii) One or more psychotropic substances in dosage form.

(*g*) "Schedule I", "Schedule II", "Schedule III" and "Schedule IV" mean the correspondingly numbered lists of psychotropic substances annexed to this Convention, as altered in accordance with article 2.

(*h*) "Export" and "import" mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of a psychotropic substance from one State to another State.

(*i*) "Manufacture" means all processes by which psychotropic substances may be obtained, and includes refining as well as the transformation of psychotropic substances into other psychotropic substances. The term also includes the making of preparations other than those made on prescription in pharmacies.

(*j*) "Illicit traffic" means manufacture of or trafficking in psychotropic substances contrary to the provisions of this Convention.

(*k*) "Region" means any part of a State which pursuant to article 28 is treated as a separate entity for the purposes of this Convention.

(*l*) "Premises" means buildings or parts of buildings, including the appertaining land.

Article 2

SCOPE OF CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES

1. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information relating to a substance not yet under international control which in its opinion may require the addition of that substance to any of the Schedules of this Convention, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of that notification. The foregoing procedure shall also apply when a Party or the World Health Organization has information justifying the transfer of a substance from one Schedule to another among those Schedules, or the deletion of a substance from the Schedules.

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization.

3. If the information transmitted with such a notification indicates that the substance is suitable for inclusion in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to paragraph 4, the Parties shall examine, in the light of all information available to them, the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to substances in Schedule I or Schedule II, as appropriate.

4. If the World Health Organization finds:

(*a*) That the substance has the capacity to produce

(i) (1) A state of dependence, and

(2) Central nervous system stimulation or depression, resulting in hallucinations or disturbances in motor function or thinking or behaviour or perception or mood, or

(ii) Similar abuse and similar ill effects as a substance in Schedule I, II, III or IV, and

(*b*) That there is sufficient evidence that the substance is being or is likely to be abused so as to constitute a public health and social problem warranting the placing of the substance under international control,

the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the substance, including the extent or likelihood of abuse, the degree of seriousness of the public health and social problem and the degree of usefulness of the substance in medical therapy, together with recommendations on control measures, if any, that would be appropriate in the light of its assessment.

5. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessments shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may add the substance to Schedule I, II, III or IV. The Commission may seek further information from the World Health Organization or from other appropriate sources.

6. If a notification under paragraph 1 relates to a substance already listed in one of the Schedules, the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission its new findings, any new assessment of the substance it may make in accordance with paragraph 4 and any new recommendations on control measures it may find appropriate in the light of that assessment. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization as under paragraph 5 and bearing in mind the factors referred to in that paragraph, may decide to transfer the substance from one Schedule to another or to delete it from the Schedules.

7. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. Such decision shall become fully effective with respect to each Party 180 days after the date of such communication, except for any Party which, within that period, in respect of a decision adding a substance to a Schedule, has transmitted to the Secretary-General a written notice that, in view of exceptional circumstances, it is not in a position to give effect with respect to that substance to all of the provisions of the Convention applicable to substances in that Schedule. Such notice shall state the reasons for this exceptional action. Notwithstanding its notice, each Party shall apply, as a minimum, the control measures listed below:

(*a*) A Party having given such notice with respect to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule I shall take into account, as far as possible, the special control measures enumerated in article 7 and, with respect to that substance, shall:

(i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution as provided in article 8 for substances in Schedule II;

(ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing as provided in article 9 for substances in Schedule II;

(iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) Comply with the obligations provided in article 13 for substances in Schedule II in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;

(v) Furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraph 4 (*a*) of article 16; and

(vi) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(*b*) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule II shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;

(iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;

(v) Furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraphs 4 (*a*), (*c*) and (*d*) of article 16; and

(vi) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(*c*) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule III shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) Require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;

(iii) Comply with the obligations relating to export provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and

(v) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(*d*) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule IV shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) Require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) Comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and

(iii) Adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(*e*) A Party having given such notice with regard to a substance transferred to a Schedule providing stricter controls and obligations shall apply as a minimum all of the provisions of this Convention applicable to the Schedule from which it was transferred.

8. (*a*) The decisions of the Commission taken under this article shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within 180 days from receipt of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based.

(*b*) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and the relevant information to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to all the Parties, inviting them to submit comments within

ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration.

(*c*) The Council may confirm, alter or reverse the decision of the Commission. Notification of the Council's decision shall be transmitted to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.

(*d*) During pendency of the review, the original decision of the Commission shall, subject to paragraph 7, remain in effect.

9. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to apply to substances which do not fall under this Convention, but which may be used in the illicit manufacture of psychotropic substances, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

Article 3

SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE CONTROL OF PREPARATIONS

1. Except as provided in the following paragraphs of this article, a preparation is subject to the same measures of control as the psychotropic substance which it contains, and, if it contains more than one such substance, to the measures applicable to the most strictly controlled of those substances.

2. If a preparation containing a psychotropic substance other than a substance in Schedule I is compounded in such a way that it presents no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and the substance cannot be recovered by readily applicable means in a quantity liable to abuse, so that the preparation does not give rise to a public health and social problem, the preparation may be exempted from certain of the measures of control provided in this Convention in accordance with paragraph 3.

3. If a Party makes a finding under the preceding paragraph regarding a preparation, it may decide to exempt the preparation, in its country or in one of its regions, from any or all of the measures of control provided in this Convention except the requirements of:

(*a*) article 8 (licences), as it applies to manufacture;

(*b*) article 11 (records), as it applies to exempt preparations;

(*c*) article 13 (prohibition of and restrictions on export and import);

(*d*) article 15 (inspection), as it applies to manufacture;

(*e*) article 16 (reports to be furnished by the Parties), as it applies to exempt preparations; and

(*f*) article 22 (penal provisions), to the extent necessary for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

A Party shall notify the Secretary-General of any such decision, of the name and composition of the exempt preparation, and of the measures of control from which it is exempted. The Secretary-General shall transmit the notification to the other Parties, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.

4. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information regarding a preparation exempted pursuant to paragraph 3 which in its opinion may require the termination, in whole or in part, of the exemption, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization. The World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the preparation in relation to the matters specified in paragraph 2, together with a recommendation of the control measures, if any, from which the preparation should cease to be exempted. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessment shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may decide to terminate the exemption of the preparation from any or all control measures. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. All Parties shall take measures to terminate the exemption from the control measure or measures in question within 180 days of the date of the Secretary-General's communication.

Article 4

OTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE SCOPE OF CONTROL

In respect of psychotropic substances other than those in Schedule I, the Parties may permit:

(*a*) The carrying by international travellers of small quantities of preparations for personal use; each Party shall be entitled, however, to satisfy itself that these preparations have been lawfully obtained;

(*b*) The use of such substances in industry for the manufacture of non-psychotropic substances or products, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention until the psychotropic substances come to be in such a condition that they will not in practice be abused or recovered;

(*c*) The use of such substances, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention, for the capture of animals by persons specifically authorized by the competent authorities to use such substances for that purpose.

Article 5

LIMITATION OF USE TO MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

1. Each Party shall limit the use of substances in Schedule I as provided in article 7.

2. Each Party shall, except as provided in article 4, limit by such measures as it considers appropriate the manufacture, export, import, distribution and stocks of, trade in, and use and possession of, substances in Schedules II, III and IV to medical and scientific purposes.

3. It is desirable that the Parties do not permit the possession of substances in Schedules II, III and IV except under legal authority.

Article 6

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION

It is desirable that for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention, each Party establish and maintain a special administration, which may with advantage be the same as, or work in close co-operation with, the special administration established pursuant to the provisions of conventions for the control of narcotic drugs.

Article 7

SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING SUBSTANCES IN SCHEDULE I

In respect of substances in Schedule I, the Parties shall:

(*a*) Prohibit all use except for scientific and very limited medical purposes by duly authorized persons, in medical or scientific establishments which are directly under the control of their Governments or specifically approved by them;

(*b*) Require that manufacture, trade, distribution and possession be under a special licence or prior authorization;

(*c*) Provide for close supervision of the activities and acts mentioned in paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*);

(*d*) Restrict the amount supplied to a duly authorized person to the quantity required for his authorized purpose;

(*e*) Require that persons performing medical or scientific functions keep records concerning the acquisition of the substances and the details of their use, such records to be preserved for at least two years after the last use recorded therein; and

(*f*) Prohibit export and import except when both the exporter and importer are the competent authorities or agencies of the exporting and

importing country or region, respectively, or other persons or enterprises which are specifically authorized by the competent authorities of their country or region for the purpose. The requirements of paragraph 1 of article 12 for export and import authorizations for substances in Schedule II shall also apply to substances in Schedule I.

Article 8

LICENCES

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, and distribution of substances listed in Schedules II, III and IV be under licence or other similar control measure.

2. The Parties shall:

(*a*) Control all duly authorized persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, or distribution of substances referred to in paragraph 1;

(*b*) Control under licence or other similar control measure the establishments and premises in which such manufacture, trade or distribution may take place; and

(*c*) Provide that security measures be taken with regard to such establishments and premises in order to prevent theft or other diversion of stocks.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article relating to licensing or other similar control measures need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.

4. The Parties shall require that all persons who obtain licences in accordance with this Convention or who are otherwise authorized pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article or sub-paragraph (*b*) of article 7 shall be adequately qualified for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 9

PRESCRIPTIONS

1. The Parties shall require that substances in Schedules II, III and IV be supplied or dispensed for use by individuals pursuant to medical prescription only, except when individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer such substances in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions.

2. The Parties shall take measures to ensure that prescriptions for substances in Schedules II, III and IV are issued in accordance with sound

medical practice and subject to such regulation, particularly as to the number of times they may be refilled and the duration of their validity, as will protect the public health and welfare.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, a Party may, if in its opinion local circumstances so require and under such conditions, including record-keeping, as it may prescribe, authorize licensed pharmacists or other licensed retail distributors designated by the authorities responsible for public health in its country or part thereof to supply, at their discretion and without prescription, for use for medical purposes by individuals in exceptional cases, small quantities, within limits to be defined by the Parties, of substances in Schedules III and IV.

Article 10

WARNINGS ON PACKAGES, AND ADVERTISING

1. Each Party shall require, taking into account any relevant regulations or recommendations of the World Health Organization, such directions for use, including cautions and warnings, to be indicated on the labels where practicable and in any case on the accompanying leaflet of retail packages of psychotropic substances, as in its opinion are necessary for the safety of the user.

2. Each Party shall, with due regard to its constitutional provisions, prohibit the advertisement of such substances to the general public.

Article 11

RECORDS

1. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule I, manufactures and all other persons authorized under article 7 to trade in and distribute those substances keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured, the quantities held in stock, and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

2. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedules II and III, manufacturers, wholesale distributors, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

3. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule II, retail distributors, institutions for hospitalization and care and scientific institutions keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

4. The Parties shall ensure, through appropriate methods and taking into account the professional and trade practices in their countries, that information regarding acquisition and disposal of substances in Schedule III by retail distributors, institutions for hospitalization and care and scientific institutions is readily available.

5. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule IV, manufacturers, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing the quantities manufactured, exported and imported.

6. The Parties shall require manufacturers of preparations exempted under paragraph 3 of article 3 to keep records as to the quantity of each psychotropic substance used in the manufacture of an exempt preparation, and as to the nature, total quantity and initial disposal of the exempt preparation manufactured therefrom.

7. The Parties shall ensure that the records and information referred to in this article which are required for purposes of reports under article 16 shall be preserved for at least two years.

Article 12

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. (*a*) Every Party permitting the export or import of substances in Schedule I or II shall require a separate import or export authorization, on a form to be established by the Commission, to be obtained for each such export or import whether it consists of one or more substances.

(*b*) Such authorization shall state the international non-proprietary name, or, lacking such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule, the quantity to be exported or imported, the pharmaceutical form, the name and address of the exporter and importer, and the period within which the export or import must be effected. If the substance is exported or imported in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any, shall additionally be furnished. The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import authorization and the authority by whom it has been issued.

(*c*) Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import authorization, issued by the competent authority of the importing country or region and certifying that the importation of the substance or substances referred to therein is approved, and such an authorization shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization.

(*d*) A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government issuing the export authorization shall send a copy to the Government of the importing country or region.

(*e*) The Government of the importing country or region, when the importation has been effected, shall return the export authorization with an

endorsement certifying the amount actually imported, to the Government of the exporting country or region.

2. (*a*) The Parties shall require that for each export of substances in Schedule III exporters shall draw up a declaration in triplicate, on a form to be established by the Commission, containing the following information:

(i) The name and address of the exporter and importer;

(ii) The international non-proprietary name, or, failing such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule;

(iii) The quantity and pharmaceutical form in which the substance is exported, and, if in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any; and

(iv) The date of despatch.

(*b*) Exporters shall furnish the competent authorities of their country or region with two copies of the declaration. They shall attach the third copy to their consignment.

(*c*) A Party from whose territory a substance in Schedule III has been exported shall, as soon as possible but not later than ninety days after the date of despatch, send to the competent authorities of the importing country or region, by registered mail with return of receipt requested, one copy of the declaration received from the exporter.

(*d*) The Parties may require that, on receipt of the consignment, the importer shall transmit the copy accompanying the consignment, duly endorsed stating the quantities received and the date of receipt, to the competent authorities of his country or region.

3. In respect of substances in Schedules I and II the following additional provisions shall apply:

(*a*) The Parties shall exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control as in other parts of their territory, provided, however, that they may apply more drastic measures.

(*b*) Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to a bank to the account of a person other than the person named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.

(*c*) Exports to bonded warehouses of consignments of substances in Schedule I are prohibited. Exports of consignments of substances in Schedule II to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the Government of the importing country certifies on the import authorization, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall certify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination, shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.

(*d*) Consignments entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.

(*e*) A Party shall not permit any substances consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is carried, unless a copy of the export authorization for consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.

(*f*) The competent authorities of any country or region through which a consignment of substances is permitted to pass shall take all due measures to prevent the diversion of the consignment to a destination other than that named in the accompanying copy of the export authorization, unless the Government of the country or region through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or region of transit shall treat any requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or region of transit to the country or region of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 1 (*e*) shall also apply between the country or region of transit and the country or region which originally exported the consignment.

(*g*) No consignment of substances, while in transit or whilst being stored in a bonded warehouse, may be subjected to any process which would change the nature of the substance in question. The packing may not be altered without the permission of the competent authorities.

(*h*) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (*e*) to (*g*) relating to the passage of substances through the territory of a Party do not apply where the consignment in question is transported by aircraft which does not land in the country or region of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or region, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

(*i*) The provisions of this paragraph are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over such substances in transit.

Article 13

PROHIBITION OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND IMPORT

1. A Party may notify all the other Parties through the Secretary-General that it prohibits the import into its country or into one of its regions of one or more substances in Schedule II, III or IV, specified in its notification. Any such notification shall specify the name of the substance as designated in Schedule II, III or IV.

2. If a Party has been notified of a prohibition pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall take measures to ensure that none of the substances specified in the notification is exported to the country or one of the regions of the notifying Party.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, a Party which has given notification pursuant to paragraph 1 may authorize by special import licence in each case the import of specified quantities of the substances in question or preparations containing such substances. The issuing authority of the importing country shall send two copies of the special import licence, indicating the name and address of the importer and the exporter, to the competent authority of the exporting country or region, which may then authorize the exporter to make the shipment. One copy of the special import licence, duly endorsed by the competent authority of the exporting country or region, shall accompany the shipment.

Article 14

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS, AIRCRAFT OR OTHER FORMS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

1. The international carriage by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, of such limited quantities of substances in Schedule II, III or IV as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases shall not be considered to be export, import or passage through a country within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by the country of registry to prevent the improper use of the substances referred to in paragraph 1 or their diversion for illicit purposes. The Commission, in consultation with the appropriate international organizations, shall recommend such safeguards.

3. Substances carried by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board these conveyances. The administration of such substances in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of paragraph 1 of article 9.

Article 15

INSPECTION

The Parties shall maintain a system of inspection of manufacturers, exporters, importers, and wholesale and retail distributors of psychotropic substances and of medical and scientific institutions which use such sustances.

They shall provide for inspections, which shall be made as frequently as they consider necessary, of the premises and of stocks and records.

Article 16

REPORTS TO BE FURNISHED BY THE PARTIES

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Secretary-General such information as the Commission may request as being necessary for the performance of its functions, and in particular an annual report regarding the working of the Convention in their territories including information on:

(*a*) Important changes in their laws and regulations concerning psychotropic substances; and

(*b*) Significant developments in the abuse of and the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances within their territories.

2. The Parties shall also notify the Secretary-General of the names and addresses of the governmental authorities referred to in sub-paragraph (*f*) of article 7, in article 12 and in paragraph 3 of article 13. Such information shall be made available to all Parties by the Secretary-General.

3. The Parties shall furnish, as soon as possible after the event, a report to the Secretary-General in respect of any case of illicit traffic in psychotropic substances or seizure from such illicit traffic which they consider important because of:

(*a*) New trends disclosed;

(*b*) The quantities involved;

(*c*) The light thrown on the sources from which the substances are obtained; or

(*d*) The methods employed by illicit traffickers.

Copies of the report shall be communicated in accordance with sub-paragraph (*b*) of article 21.

4. The Parties shall furnish to the Board annual statistical reports in accordance with forms prepared by the Board:

(*a*) In regard to each substance in Schedules I and II, on quantities manufactured, exported to and imported from each country or region as well as on stocks held by manufacturers;

(*b*) In regard to each substance in Schedules III and IV, on quantities manufactured, as well as on total quantities exported and imported;

(*c*) In regard to each substance in Schedules II and III, on quantities used in the manufacture of exempt preparations; and

(*d*) In regard to each substance other than a substance in Schedule I, on quantities used for industrial purposes in accordance with sub-paragraph (*b*) of article 4.

The quantities manufactured which are referred to in sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of this paragraph do not include the quantities of preparations manufactured.

5. A Party shall furnish the Board, on its request, with supplementary statistical information relating to future periods on the quantities of any individual substance in Schedules III and IV exported to and imported from each country or region. That Party may request that the Board treat as confidential both its request for information and the information given under this paragraph.

6. The Parties shall furnish the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 in such a manner and by such dates as the Commission or the Board may request.

Article 17

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission may consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention and to the implementation of its provisions, and may make recommendations relating thereto.

2. The decisions of the Commission provided for in articles 2 and 3 shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Commission.

Article 18

REPORTS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall prepare annual reports on its work containing an analysis of the statistical information at its disposal, and, in appropriate cases, an account of the explanations, if any, given by or required of Governments, together with any observations and recommendations which the Board desires to make. The Board may make such additional reports as it considers necessary. The reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.

2. The reports of the Board shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.

Article 19

MEASURES BY THE BOARD TO ENSURE THE EXECUTION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

1. (*a*) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by governments to the Board or of information communicated by United Nations organs, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of a country or region to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to ask for explanations from the Government of the country or region in question. Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph (*c*) below, it shall treat as confidential a request for information or an explanation by a government under this sub-paragraph.

(*b*) After taking action under sub-paragraph (*a*), the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.

(*c*) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory explanations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph (*a*), or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (*b*), it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter.

2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 (*c*), may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to the Parties that they stop the export, import, or both, of particular psychotropic substances, from or to the country or region concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or region. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council.

3. The Board shall have the right to publish a report on any matter dealt with under the provisions of this article, and communicate it to the Council, which shall forward it to all Parties. If the Board publishes in this report a decision taken under this article or any information relating thereto, it shall also publish therein the views of the Government concerned if the latter so requests.

4. If in any case a decision of the Board which is published under this article is not unanimous, the views of the minority shall be stated.

5. Any State shall be invited to be represented at a meeting of the Board at which a question directly interesting it is considered under this article.

6. Decisions of the Board under this article shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the whole number of the Board.

7. The provisions of the above paragraphs shall also apply if the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered as a result of a decision taken by a Party under paragraph 7 of article 2.

Article 20

MEASURES AGAINST THE ABUSE OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. The Parties shall take all practicable measures for the prevention of abuse of psychotropic substances and for the early identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of the persons involved, and shall co-ordinate their efforts to these ends.

2. The Parties shall as far as possible promote the training of personnel in the treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of abusers of psychotropic substances.

3. The Parties shall assist persons whose work so requires to gain an understanding of the problems of abuse of psychotropic substances and of its prevention, and shall also promote such understanding among the general public if there is a risk that abuse of such substances will become widespread.

Article 21

ACTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

(*a*) Make arrangements at the national level for the co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;

(*b*) Assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances, and in particular immediately transmit, through the diplomatic channel or the competent authorities designated by the Parties for this purpose, to the other Parties directly concerned, a copy of any report addressed to the Secretary-General under article 16 in connexion with the discovery of a case of illicit traffic or a seizure;

(*c*) Co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated compaign against the illicit traffic;

(*d*) Ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner; and

(*e*) Ensure that, where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purpose of judicial proceedings, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be

without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.

Article 22

PENAL PROVISIONS

1. (*a*) Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall treat as a punishable offence, when committed intentionally, any action contrary to a law or regulation adopted in pursuance of its obligations under this Convention, and shall ensure that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment, particularly by imprisonment or other penalty of deprivation of liberty.

(*b*) Notwithstanding the preceding sub-paragraph, when abusers of psychotropic substances have committed such offences, the Parties may provide, either as an alternative to conviction or punishment or in addition to punishment, that such abusers undergo measures of treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration in conformity with paragraph 1 of article 20.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law,

(*a*) (i) If a series of related actions constituting offences under paragraph 1 has been committed in different countries, each of them shall be treated as a distinct offence;

(ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;

(iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and

(iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.

(*b*) It is desirable that the offences referred to in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (*a*) (ii) be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties, and, as between any of the Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity, be recognized as extradition crimes; provided that extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and that the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious.

3. Any psychotropic substance or other substance, as well as any equipment, used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

4. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the domestic law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

5. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the domestic law of a Party.

Article 23

APPLICATION OF STRICTER CONTROL MEASURES THAN THOSE REQUIRED BY THIS CONVENTION

A Party may adopt more strict or severe measures of control than those provided by this Convention if, in its opinion, such measures are desirable or necessary for the protection of the public health and welfare.

Article 24

EXPENSES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANS INCURRED IN ADMINISTERING THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

The expenses of the Commission and the Board in carrying out their respective functions under this Convention shall be borne by the United Nations in such manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly. The Parties which are not Members of the United Nations shall contribute to these expenses such amounts as the General Assembly finds equitable and assesses from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

Article 25

PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION, SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:

(*a*) By signing it; or

(*b*) By ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or

(*c*) By acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 26

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 27

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

Article 28

REGIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CONVENTION

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of this Convention, its territory is divided into two or more regions, or that two or more of its regions are consolidated into a single region.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a region for the purposes of this Convention.

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2 shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

Article 29

DENUNCIATION

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention any Party may, on its own behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 27, denounce this Convention by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General.

2. The denunciation, if received by the Secretary-General on or before the first day of July of any year, shall take effect on the first day of January of the succeeding year, and if received after the first day of July it shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.

3. The Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in paragraph 1 of article 26 cease to exist.

Article 30

AMENDMENTS

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefor shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:

(*a*) That a conference shall be called in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 62 of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; or

(*b*) That the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.

2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 (*b*) has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If however a proposed amendment is rejected by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.

Article 31

DISPUTES

1. If there should arise between two or more Parties a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the said Parties shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, to the International Court of Justice for decision.

Article 32

RESERVATIONS

1. No reservation other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the present article shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of the present Convention:

(*a*) Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2;

(*b*) Article 27; and

(*c*) Article 31.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have signed without reservation of ratification, ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood however that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State on whose territory there are plants growing wild which contain psychotropic substances from among those in Schedule I and which are traditionally used by certain small, clearly determined groups in magical or religious rites, may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, make reservations concerning these plants, in respect of the provisions of article 7, except for the provisions relating to international trade.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing to the Secretary-General withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 33

NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25:

(*a*) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 25;

(*b*) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 26;

(*c*) Denunciations in accordance with article 29; and

(*d*) Declarations and notifications under articles 27, 28, 30 and 32.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-first day of February one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each being equally authentic. The Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25.

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LISTS OF SUBSTANCES IN THE SCHEDULES*

List of Substances in Schedule I

	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
1.		DET	*N,N*-diethyltryptamine
2.		DMPH	3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6*H*-dibenzo [*b,d*]pyran
3.		DMT	*N,N*-dimethyltryptamine
4.	(+)-LYSERGIDE	LSD, LSD-25	(+)-*N,N*-diethyllysergamide (*d*-lysergic acid diethylamide)
5.		mescaline	3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine
6.		parahexyl	3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6*H*-dibenzo[*b,d*]pyran
7.		psilocine, psilotsin	3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole
8.	PSILOCYBINE		3-(2 dimethylaminoethyl)-indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate
9.		STP, DOM	2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)phenylpropane
10.		tetrahydrocannabinols, all isomers	1-hydroxy-3-pentyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6-*H*-dibenzo [*b,d*]pyran

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.**

List of Substances in Schedule II

	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
1.	AMPHETAMINE		(±)-2-amino-1-phenylpropane
2.	DEXAMPHETAMINE		(+)-2-amino-1-phenylpropane
3.	METHAMPHETAMINE		(+)-2-methylamino-1-phenylpropane

* The names printed in capitals in the left-hand column are the International Non-Proprietary Names (INN). With one exception ((+)-LYSERGIDE), other non-proprietary or trivial names are given only where no INN has yet been proposed.

** *Note by the Secretariat:* The Commission on Narcotic Drugs decided through a vote by correspondence, pursuant to its decision 6 (XXVII) of 24 February 1977, to include this sentence at the end of each Schedule.

	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
4.	METHYLPHENIDATE		2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidyl)acetic acid, methyl ester
5.	PHENCYCLIDINE		1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine
6.	PHENMETRAZINE		3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.**

List of Substances in Schedule III

	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
1.	AMOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-(3-methylbutyl) barbituric acid
2.	CYCLOBARBITAL		5-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid
3.	GLUTETHIMIDE		2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide
4.	PENTOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid
5.	SECOBARBITAL		5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.**

List of Substances in Schedule IV

	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
1.	AMFEPRAMONE		2-(diethylamino)propiophenone
2.	BARBITAL		5,5-diethylbarbituric acid
3.		ethchlorvynol	ethyl-2-chlorovinylethinyl-carbinol
4.	ETHINAMATE		1-ethynylcyclohexanol-carbamate
5.	MEPROBAMATE		2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate
6.	METHAQUALONE		2-methyl-3-*o*-tolyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone
7.	METHYLPHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenyl-barbituric acid

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	INN	*Other non-proprietary or trivial names*	*Chemical Name*
8.	METHYPRYLON		3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione
9.	PHENOBARBITAL		5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid
10.	PIPRADROL		1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)-methanol
11.		SPA	(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.**

1 September 1987

APPENDIX VII

United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs

Status of treaty adherence as at 1 September 1987

List of Parties to:

1961 Convention 1/ The following 116 States are Parties to this Convention:

Afghanistan; Algeria; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bahamas; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belgium; Benin; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burma; Byelorussian SSR; Cameroon; Canada; Chad; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Cyprus; Czechoslovakia; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; Ethiopia; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Guinea; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Kuwait; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Morocco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Republic of Korea; Romania; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Singapore; Solomon Islands; South Africa; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Ukrainian SSR; USSR; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia.

1972 Protocol 2/ The following 77 States have become Parties:

Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bahamas; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belgium; Benin; Botswana; Brazil; Cameroon; Canada; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cyprus; Denmark; Ecuador; Egypt; Fiji; Finland; France; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Guatemala; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Kuwait; Lesotho; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mexico; Monaco; Netherlands; Niger; Norway; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Portugal; Republic of Korea; Romania; Senegal; Singapore; South Africa; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sweden; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zaire.

1/ Entry into force: 13 December 1964

2/ Entry into force: 8 August 1975

Status as at 1 September 1987 (cont'd)

1961 Convention as amended by 1972 Protocol 3/ The following ten States have become Parties:

Bolivia; China; Gabon; Liberia; Nepal; Netherlands; Nigeria; Oman; Qatar; Rwanda.

1971 Convention 4/ The following 88 States have become Parties:

Afghanistan; Algeria; Argentina; Australia; Bahamas 5/; Barbados; Benin; Bolivia; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Byelorussian SSR; Cameroon; Canada 6/; China; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba; Cyprus; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; Ethiopia; Finland; France; Gabon; German Democratic Republic; Germany, Federal Republic of; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Holy See; Hungary; Iceland; India; Iraq; Italy; Jordan; Kuwait; Lesotho; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Morocco; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Norway; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Perú; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Rwanda; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Somalia; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Ukrainian SSR; USSR; United Kingdom; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zaire.

3/ Entry into force: 8 August 1975. Only those countries which adhered directly to the 1961 Convention as amended are listed.

4/ Entry into force: 16 August 1976

5/ With effect from 29 November 1987

6/ With effect from 16 September 1987